Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1055

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Haripura Resolution Tells On Bengal

Midnapore Ban Lifted At Last

Over 110 Congress Organisations Now Free

CALCUTTA, March 1.

A Press Note, issued by the Government of Bengal this evening, announces that the Provincial Government have directed the removal of the ban placed on certain associations in the Midnapore District.

It will be recalled that at the Haripura session, the Congress adopted a resolution condemning the Government for continuing the ban on a hundred and ten Congress organisations in the Midnapore District, even after the inauguration of the new Reforms.—United Press.

Bengali residents of Bombay presented an address to the Congress President on Monday at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, when Mr. B. G. Kher presided.

Subhas Bose Meets City Congress Workers

Plea For Maintaining Purity & Morale Of Organisation

"When the membership of the Congress is increasing by leaps and bounds, the problem before us is to maintain the purity of the Party and for that, great deal of effort and vigilance are necessary.

"In Europe, some parties like the Nazi Party deal with this problem by closing membership after the capture of poitical power. I do not like that membership of the Congress should at any time be closed to new members.

"It is therefore, our imperative duty to see that purity and morale of the Congress are maintained."

This was the advice given by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in a talk to the Congress workers in the city, at a reception given by Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at his residence at Walkeshwar, on Tuesday.

CONGRESSMEN'S HANDICAPS.

This party was specially arranged to provide an opportunity to the Congress workers in the city to have heart-to-heart talks with the Congress Chief, so that they could place before him their difficulties or seek his advice otherwise.

About two hundred persons including the members of the seven District Congress Committees and the B.P.C.C. took advantage of the occasion.

Referring to the struggle ahead on the issue of Federation, Subhas Babu pointed out that any Peace settlement between India and Great Britain were to fructify, it must be through a conference of the two parties which were engaged in a fight and not a conference of those who never had been the parties to any fight nor had any intention to launch a fight against British imperialism.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee and Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram were the two distinguished guests besides the Congress President.

The terrace of the Dalmia House, the residence of the Vice-President of the B. P. C. C., was tastefully decorated and loud speakers were installed so that the voice of the speakers could reach one and all clearly in that open space.

Mr. Nagindas Master welcoming the Congress President in their midst said that Subhas Babu had honoured the city by first visiting Bombay immediately after the Haripura Congress session. Whenever the Congress President was in the city it was most proper and was most desirable that they should have an occasion to meet him and have heart-to-heart talks with him. It was on that account that he wished to arrange this reception. The Congress President himself was anxious to meet the Congress workers in the city and therefore the speaker thought it fit to invite them all to the function.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of his exhortation to the workers said that he was anxious to meet the Congress workers in the city. It would benefit him as well as the workers if they could thereby exchange their views. Perhaps it would benefit him more if he could find from them the situation and how they carried on their work. They all knew that this time the membership of the Congress had increased by leaps and bounds. It generally happened that at a time of crisis people shrank from join-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

Surprise Defeat For Bengal Govt.

CALCUTTA, March 1

The Bengal Government sustained a surprise defeat in the Bengal Assembly to-day in respect of the Bengal Legislative Chamber ((Presidents and Speakers Salaries) bill 1937.

The bill as passed by the Assembly last session provided a salary of Rs. 1,500 monthly for the President of the Council and Rs. 2,000 monthly for the Speaker, Rs. 2,000 annually for the Deputy President, and Rs 3,000 annually for the Deputy Speaker.

The Upper House amended the Bill making the salaries of the President and Deputy President equal to that of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker respectively.

The Finance Minister moved today that the Bill as amended by the Upper House be taken into consideration and when the motion was put to vote only members on Government side said "Yes", which was drowned by the "noes" from the opposition.

The speaker declared the motion lost.—A. P.

JEWISH SETTLEMENT BOMBED

Armed Arabs Repulsed After Three-hour Battle: One Killed

JERUSALEM, March 1.

Thirty armed Arabs attacked a lonely Jewish settlement on South Beisan at night time.

The Arabs bombed the search light but rocket flares summoned help.

The attackers were repulsed after a three-hour battle in which one raider was killed and a settler was seriously wounded.—Reuter.

FATE OF BOMBER OCCUPANTS

LONDON, March 1.

The Air Ministry statement says that the three occupants of the long-distance bomber which disappeared on February 26 must now be presumed to have died on the day the machine was lost, extensive air and ground searches having failed to find the aircraft.

Oildrums believed to be from the bomber were found to-day on the beach at Lyth near Wick.—Reuter

MRS. NAIDU FEELS BETTER

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Mrs. Naidu, who has been laid up with a severe attack of bronchial influenza ever since her return from Haripura, is now much better. But she is still confined to bed under the orders of Doctors who have enjoined complete rest and strictly forbidden all interviews and visits.

Patiala Chief's Condition

LAHORE, March 1.

The condition of the Maharaja of Patiala who has been suffering since a long time from high blood pressure is reported to be causing anxiety.

The Yuvraj and the Prime Minister Sir Liaqat Hyat Khan remained at the palace in Patiala for a long time to-day.

Prayers are being offered in places of worship for recovery of His Highness and free kitchens have been started for the poor.—A. P.

Italian Arms For Arabs?

Prof. Murray On Mussolini's Anti-British Broadcasts

LONDON, March 1.

A reference to the "perfectly incredible" broadcasts by Italy throughout the Moslem world, fostering ill-feeling against the British Government was made by Professor Gilbert Murray, Chairman of the League of Nations Union in a speech at Oxford.

He added that Mr. Eden was right when he said that Sgr. Mussolini must cease the broadcast before there could be any Anglo-Italian conversations with a common purpose. Prof. Murray alleged that in Palestine, 60 Italian agents disguised as chauffeurs had been distributing arms to the Arabs.—Reuter's Special.

INDORE FOLLOWS TRAVANCORE LEAD

JHANSI, March 1.

ACCORDING TO AN INDORE MESSAGE, THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF INDORE ORDERED ALL STATE OR STATE-AIDED TEMPLES AS WELL AS PONDS TO BE THROWN OPEN FOR HARIJANS. THIS CLAIMING THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE SECOND MAJOR STATE AFTER TRAVANCORE TO TAKE A STEP IN THIS DIRECTION.—A. P.

Shamlal's Letter To Mahatma

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Lala Shamlal, member of the Central Assembly, who had been entrusted with a letter from Mahatma Gandhi to the political prisoners in the Punjab Jails, has sent a communication to the Mahatma at Shegaon, intimating the successful termination of hunger-strike and urging him to seriously take up the question of their release with the Government of the Punjab.

It is understood Lala Shamlal has suggested early visit of Gandhiji to the Punjab or, if that be not possible immediately owing to the Mahatma's ill-health, to correspond with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier, on the question. He mentions in the letter that majority of the prisoners have undergone major portions of the sentences awarded to them.—United Press.

BUSES TO BE RESTORED TO CONGRESS

Sind Premier's Statement In Assembly: Echo Of C. D. Movement

KARACHI, March 1.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Congress), in the Sind Assembly this morning, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Premier, informed, amidst applause, that Government had passed orders, for the restoration to the Congress of the motor buses confiscated in 1931 during the Civil Disobedience movement.

The question of Mr. H. S. Pamnani (Congress) elicited the information that Government had made a provision of Rs. 2,52,000 in the Budget for the restoration of fourteen per cent. cut in the grants to local bodies.

After meeting this liability Government proposed to utilise the balance available towards the introduction of compulsory education in selected areas.—United Press.

TRANSFERRED FOR RELEASE?

HAZARIBAGH, March 1.

Political prisoners Shyam Krishna Agrawall, Kanhailal Misir, Sivaprasad, Rambabu, Raghoprasad and Pannalal were transferred to-day to the Patna Jail, Jogendra Sukul to Muzaffarpore, and Rajendra Prasad to Monghyr, home district, it is understood, with a view to releasing them.

Surjanath Chobe and Mahanath Ramramandas were transferred from the Patna Jail to Arrah and Chapra respectively, where they will be released.—A. P.

Dr Hardikar who was suffering from influenza has now recovered, but lung trouble still persists.

First Offensive Against India Act

Sequel To Curtailment Of Assembly's Rights

Opposition Plan For Joint Action: M. L. A.'s To Walk-out

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Sensational development appear to be in store for the Central Assembly, in case lobby talks assume serious proportions.

It has come as a shock to the members of the Assembly that under the Government of India Act, their right of disapproving defence policy or policy pursued in Tribal areas through 'cut' motions, has been completely taken away.

Till last year, before new Constitution Act came into force, and since year 1921, defence and foreign office policy had been under fire in the Assembly through censure or token cut motions. This year, there are no demands under heads of these two departments in the budget presented to the House. Accordingly, no cut motions can be tabled and debate raised.

It is true that the Governor-General has directed that defence and external affairs may be open to discussions, but members ask apart from general discussions how can they record a vote of approval or disapproval of the policy. The suggestion being discussed among party leaders to stage a walk out.

OPPOSITION PARTIES BUSY

NEW DELHI, March 1.

While the opposition parties are considering the important issues they should raise during voting on budget demands with a view to tabling "cut" motions, it has been discovered that no specific cut motion can be tabled in respect of defence and external affairs departments.

With the Government of India Act, 1935 which came into force on April 1, 1937, even the salaries or allowances of the staff of these departments which used to be votable under the Act of 1919 have become non-votable.

The Governor-General has given directions that the budgets of these two departments are open to discussion, inspite of the fact that they are reserved departments.

The Assembly members, however, find it difficult to raise specific debates on these departments, it being not permissible to move cut motions regarding non-votable heads.

Legal and constitutional experts are at work in the lobby and the only solution so far discovered is that cut motions should be tabled to demand under the head "Executive Council" to raise debates even on defence and external affairs departments since during the transitional period the Governor-General-in-Council continue to be controlling these departments. The only department which will not be open even to discussion is Crown representatives.—United Press.

WALK-OUT POSSIBILITIES

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Lobby interest has been strong-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

"Chronicle" Silver Jubilee Number

TO BE PUBLISHED ON NOVROZ DAY

The first issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" was published on 3rd March, 1913. The paper thus completes twenty-five years of its existence to-day.

In celebration of its Silver Jubilee a Special Jubilee Number, containing messages of appreciation and good wishes and contributions on a variety of subjects by eminent leaders and publicists and numerous illustrations, will be published on Novroz Day (21st instant.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Graduate youth, 30, strong, handsome personality, highly connected, rich father's only son, now Secretary/Manager of very big Muslim Landholder and Central Assembly Member. Hindu with tender feelings for Islam, seeks cultured, educated, handsome girl of noble family. Please correspond confidentially, with latest photo, Post Box 9901, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a trained and experienced Midwife for a Maternity Home. Apply with testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable to The Secretary, Vaishya Sudharak Mandal, Kotah, (Rajputana). (9874)

Wanted an experienced and Competent Manager for a Limited Company a Marwari graduate in Arts or Commerce having sufficient experience in business and over 40 years of age will be preferred. Pay according to qualification and experience. Apply sharp to S. C. Gupta, Kurseong, Darjeeling. (9900)

Applications are invited for the post of Principal of the Thackersey College of the Indian Women's University, Bombay, on a monthly salary of Rs. 150 plus an allowance of Rs. 25. Applicants should state academic qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and mother-tongue, which should be Gujarati or Marathi. Applications should reach the Registrar, S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University, 3—4, Carnegy Road, Fort, Bombay, No. 1, before the 2nd of April 1938. (8039)

Wanted Clerk (capable work cashier and office routine). Start Rs. 30/75. Prospects. Deposit Rs. 200/300 cash, must join immediately. Apply Box 9896. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a B. E. (Civil) or an experienced Overseer for the temporary post of surveyor for road works under the D.L.B. The period is one year for the present and is likely to continue. Knowledge of Kannad is preferred. Applications should be sent immediately to the undersigned stating salary expected, age, caste and copies of testimonials etc. G. K. Desai, President District Local Board, Bijapur. (8033)

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

Mahableshwar: Bungalows; Cottages; Furnished separate Rooms. for cheap rents. Apply Adurjee Brothers, House Agents (Established 1896) (9800)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9887 "Bombay Chronicle."

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Wanted all to learn complete Touch Typewriting in one month Rs. 7. Shorthand speciality. Special arrangement for ladies. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Lloyds Bank. (9884)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Nadi Horoscopes, written on cadjan leaves by sages available, gives your full lifereading. Maha Vakya—Rs. 100 per horoscope. Sent in 30 days. Sakti Keralam —Rs. 600 per horoscope. Sent in 2 months. Apply for details to R. Sankaran, Astrologer, Chingleput. (9903)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell silk sarees etc. Samples and Particulars Free. Jagan Nath Chanan Ram. Ludhiana. (9871)

We supply ghee to your market. Pure stuff guaranteed, rates, moderate. Prompt compliance. Sample on order. Trial solicited. Agents wanted. Apply to: The Coronation Trading Co., Hospital Road, Agra. (9875)

Wanted at once Divisional Chief Agents for an established and progressive Life Insurance Company in confirmity with the New Insurance Bill. Pay Rs. 50-5-150 with T. A. and Office. Only those capable of appointing agents should apply in confidence Box No. 9727 "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay. Preference will be given to unemployed workers.

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Required at once few mortgage loan applications of any sum above Rs. 50,000 least. Terms moderate. List closing shortly. Apply Ajmera Company, Ajmer. (9904)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Golockan pure 4|- per tola. Alauddin, Adpura Kotah, (Rajputana). (9901)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 1 of 1938 has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay or stations. (8042)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MULLA & MULLA beg to inform their clients that owing to want of space in their Office, they intend to destroy all records prior to 1931. All clients desirous of taking away their papers are requested to do so on or before the 30th day of April 1938 after which date the same will be destroyed.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1938.

MULLA & MULLA. 8047.

NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to inform our Patrons that to give them better service we have shifted from Hamilton House, Ballard Estate, to the new LAXMI BUILDING, on SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD with effect from the 1st of this month.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD. 8045.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the private road running through the property at Parbhadevi, known as "Nagu Sayaji Wadi," which Wadi is now in our possession, will be CLOSED to the public on the 4th instant, as usual

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.. H. C. CAPTAIN, Manager.

Bombay, 1st March, 1938. 9899.

NOTICE.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LIMITED. BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Air Services of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 3rd Floor, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on Thursday the 24th day of March, 1938, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as the 1st Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Company convened for for 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on that day shall be concluded, when the Subjoined Resolution already forwarded to Shareholders by Post will be proposed as a Special Resolution

By order of the Board of Directors.

Air Services of India, Limited. KABALI & CO., LTD., Secretaries, Treasurers and Managing Agents.

Bombay, dated, 24th day of February, 1938. 8046.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 784 OF 1935.

PRITAMLAL VRIJBHUKHANDAS PAKVASA. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

JETHABAI HARIDAS. Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 24th June, 1936, and Judge's Order, dated 20th August, 1937, the following immovable properties will be sold in one lot by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday 4th March, 1938, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of freehold land, together with the building standing thereon situate on the Eastern side of Doongri Street, Bombay, admeasuring 212 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 700, New No. 3173, Old Survey No. 17-18 and New Survey No. 2476 and Cadastral Survey No. 251 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 1149 and Street No. 379.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Pension and tax land but now redeemed together with the buildings standing thereon situate at Doongri Street, admeasuring 150 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Municipal B. Ward No. 1148, Street No. 381 and land Revenue Old No. 700, New No. 3173, Old Survey No. 17 and 18 and New Survey No. 2476 and Cadastral Survey No. 251 of Mandvi Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of MESSRS. TYABJI DAYABHAI AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 41, Hammum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated 20th day of January, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ, Commissioner.

8038.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following right for a period of one year from 1-4-38 to 31-3-39 as well as for three years from 1-4-38 to 31-3-1941 which will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1938:—

Cultivating the reclaimed land at Doonar and Borla Villages.

The offers should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed with the description of the right and should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Full particulars of the right as well as the terms and conditions on which the right will be sold, will be supplied to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

N. V. MODAK, City Engineer.

Municipal Offices. Bombay, 1st March, 1938. 8043.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 735 OF 1935.

BEJONJI KHURSETJI BANA ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 22nd December, 1936, the one half share of Merwanji Maneckji Mistry deceased in the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday 4th March, 1938 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Land with building in passage off Lamington Road, admeasuring 452 square yards bearing Collectors New Nos. 13582, 13977 and 1326, New Survey No. 1/7363, Cadastral Survey No. 1216 Girgaum Division, Municipal D Ward No. 1799 (1c) Street No. 6—E.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. DALLAS AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 116-120 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ, Commissioner. 8036.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 532 BALES COTTON, C. P. No. 2 DIGRAS: PUSAD: ARVI.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1938, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and/or water and salved from the fire that occurred on the 23rd February 1938 to cotton of Messrs Premjee Naranjee.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY PROPERTY IN SUBURB SUITABLE FOR RESIDENCE, INSTITUTES, ASSOCIATIONS AND FILM AND OTHER INDUSTRIES

Under instructions from the Hunt Property Ltd., the well-known Hunt property situate at Santa Cruz, close to the B. B. & C. I. Rly. station, off Wakola Road, will be sold by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 6th March, 1938, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises of the property.

The property contains two commodious upper storied bungalows with outhouses and garages and an extensive compound of about 12,836 square yards.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from the undersigned. Inspection arranged by appointment.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

Auctioneers. 6/12 Bruce Street, Fort. Tel. No. 22801.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN PROPERTIES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES SITUATE AT BORIVLI EKSAR IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT AND DAHISAR IN THE THANA DISTRICT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Dabholker & Jeshtaram, attorneys for Mr. Haridas Morarji Velji, Mr. Chaturbhuj Morarji Velji and Bai Manekbai widow of Mulji Karsondas the proving Executors and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Thakar Mulji Karsondas, deceased Messrs. D. Mistry & Co. Auctioneers will sell by public auction at the premises the immovable properties situate at Borivli Eksar in the Bombay Suburban District and Dahisar in the Thana District as follows:—

Lot No. I on Sunday the 6th, day of March 1938 at 4 P.M. (S.T.).

Lot No. II on Sunday the 6th, day of March, 1938 at 5 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY LOT NO. I.

Firstly:—All that piece of parcel of agricultural land situate at Factory Road, Borivli, Bombay Suburban District, bearing S. No. 107 Hissa No. 2 of Borivli admeasuring 3.3/4 Gunthas (454 square yards) or thereabouts and assessed at Rs. 0-12-0 and bounded on or towards the East by Factory Road, on or towards the West by the property hereinafter secondly, described, on or towards the South by the property of the late Mr. Janmaijai Chhabildas and on or towards the North by the property of Narottam Premji.

Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of land with the structures standing thereon situate at Eksar, Bombay Suburban District bearing S. No. 19 of Eksar admeasuring 2 acres 36 Gunthas (14036) square yards or thereabouts and assessed at Rs. 28-12-0 and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property herein above firstly described and partly by the property of Narottam Premji, on or towards the West by Tank, on or towards the South partly by the property of the late Mr. Janmaijai Chhabildas and partly by the property of Gajanan Balkrishna and on or towards the North partly by the property of Vasanji Hemraj and partly by the property of Vithaldas Narandas.

Lot No. II. All that piece or parcel of agricultural land situate at Dahisar in the Thana District bearing S. No. 53, Hissa No. 1-2-3, S. No. 53, Hissa Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6 and S. No. 55 Hissa No. 2 part of Dahisar admeasuring 4 acres and 13 1/4 Gunthas (20963) square yards or thereabouts and assessed at Rs. 18-5-9 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Barik Hassu on or towards the West partly by the property of Manikchand Purshottam and partly by the property of Augustin Etur Vaz, on or towards the South by a passage and on or towards the North partly by the property of Bhedhu Dharman and partly by the property of Bhaskar Govind and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply Messrs. Dabholker and Jeshtaram Solicitors at their office at No 80 Esplanade Road Fort or to the undersigned.

D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers.

MATINEE TO-DAY 2-30 P. M.

7th WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

JAYASHREE FILMS'

"NAND KUMAR"

MARATHI

New Songs: New Dialogues

CENTRAL

CINEMA, Girgaum.

8TH WEEK

CHANDRARAO MORE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

3 Shows to-day 5-15, 8, 10-45

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. To-day Being Amavasya.

To-day Matinee 2-30 p.m.

ENJOY YOUR AMAS.

Sagar's powerful picture

WATAN

Direction: MEHBOOB

at THE

IMPERIAL

Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

2ND WEEK

DHARMAVEER

AT

PLAZA (Dadar)

Time: 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

The PRABHAT

Touch

to Shri Krishna

Gopal Krishna

Starring Your Favourites:

SHANTA APTE

RAM MARATHEY,

MASTER PARASHRAM

Directed by:—

V. DAMLE,

S. FATEHLAL.

Coming SOON

At your favourite Theatre!

TO-DAY: Matinee 2 p.m.

21st WEEK

Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

City's steadiest Entertainment

"THE UNEXPECTED"

HINDI "Duniya-na-Mane?"

Made by: PRABHAT

Directed by: V. SHANTARAM.

KRISHNA

TALKIES. Charni Road.

TO-MORROW, Special Show for LADIES: 1-30 P.M.

To-day Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

—It being AMAVAS Holiday—

NEW THEATRES LTD.'S

GREATEST of all SCREEN-HITS:

Vidyapati

IN ITS 13TH WEEK AT

THE ROXY

DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

ZENANA SHOWS on MONDAY, 7th and WED., 9th NEXT at 1-30 P.M.

The BROADWAY

Khodadad Circle; Kingsway; DADAR

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TWENTIETH CENTURY'S Brilliant Shirley Temple Story:

STOWAWAY. .

STARRING:

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

Don't FAIL to See this GREAT Hit

Sale!

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TENSE SITUATIONS in REPUBLIC PICTURES' 31-Part Detective Serial—

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Congress President with Congress—Campaign Picture

MINERVA MOVIETONE'S dramatic exposure of the sweet evil of the Drink

"MEETHA ZAHAR"

Starring:—

SOHRAB MODI with NASEEM

ALSO—

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MINERVA

TALKIES, Lamington Road.

Daily: 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY Matinee: 2-15 p.m.

TO-DAY: Matinee, 2 p.m.

TO-MORROW Zenana Show 1-30 p.m.

7th WEEK

Daily: 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.

NEW THEATRES'

"MUKTI"

Starring:

KANAN & BARUA

Directed by the maker of "DEVDAS"

LAMINGTON

Charming Story

of a Charming Girl: Now a Charming Film

SHALINI CINETONE'S

"KANHOPATRA"

"KANHOPATRA"

Starring: LEELA, LONDHE, KOLHATKER, DINKER,

TO-DAY MATINEE: 2-30 p.m.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

CINEMA : : GIRGAUM

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AROUND THE COURTS

Motilal Mathurlal was arrested on February 27 on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 3,806 on a complaint lodged with the police by Chottalal Narottamdas Choksey.

The complainant stated that the accused was a servant in his company and misappropriated the amount.

The accused, who was placed today before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,200 with one surety in like amount.

Gambling Raids

Forty persons were arrested for alleged gambling during the weekend. Seven were discharged for want of evidence at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The Anti-Gambling Squad raided four places during the weekend and arrested eight persons.

The places raided are House No. 226, Bhendi Bazaar, a panshop outside Royal Cinema, Grant Road, House No. 165E, Ripon Road Cross Lane for race-betting and another place.

Sutta chits and marked coins are alleged to have been recovered from all the places.

At the panshop, it seems several newspapers bearing sutta accounts were seized.

All the accused were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court.

The Pydhoni Police raided a milk shop of one Purushottam Jethanand last night at Karsondas Khimji building in Jambli Street.

Four persons including the owner were arrested.

The accused were bailed out till the 11th instant.

Six people were arrested in a raid carried out by the Nagpada police on Saturday at Usman Building, Bapty Road.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court till the 9th instant.

The Maharbourie Police arrested 7 persons in a gambling raid at Falkland Road.

The police asked for a discharge of the suspects as there was no evidence to put them on a charge sheet.

The Palton Road police arrested two persons for alleged sutta betting on Saturday at Esplanade Road.

Two more persons were arrested on a similar charge last night by the same police at Fort Street.

A raid carried out by the Dongri Police on the ground floor Esmail Haji Rambhai's House, Tandel Cross Lane on Friday yielded six arrests.

It was stated that the accused were gambling in cards.

The accused were bailed out till the 14th instant.

Six more persons were arrested by the Gamdevi Police on Sunday for card gambling at House No. 60 at Bhoiwada 3rd Lane.

Accused were ordered to be bailed out.

Midnight Fight In Fort

The details of a fight at midnight yesterday in the Fort area, in which three persons were injured, were described to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. Seven persons have been arrested in this connection on charges of rioting.

Among the accused persons are Putan Mahomed Noor Mahomed and Abdul Halim Abdul Rahim, proprietor of Shahenshah Hair Cutting Saloon. The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that Sher Alum Noor Khamad, a servant working in the Bombay Restaurant went last night to demand arrears from Abdul Halim Abdul Rahim, Proprietor of Shahenshah Hair Cutting Saloon. He was given Rs. 2 by the proprietor.

It is alleged that some eatables were subsequently demanded, which were refused. From words they came to blows and a free fight ensued between the two parties, in which iron bars and sticks were used.

Three persons were injured and taken to the G. T. Hospital.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

One of the incidents of the Azad Maidan meeting held on Sunday last was narrated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Ramoo Tukaram an old man, was placed on a remand application.

The accused was arrested at the meeting by two constables in plain clothes.

The police stated that two constables noticed the accused picking the pockets of a person. He was immediately arrested. A purse containing a five-rupee note and a cheque book were recovered from the accused, and the complainant identified these.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till March 12.

Currency notes and jewellery valued at about Rs. 3,500 were stated to have been stolen from the pockets of Mr. Jayasinghlal Premchand Shah, a broker in Jewellery, on Monday morning.

The complainant, it appears, was sleeping in his room on the third floor of a building at Tambakatta. The doors of the room were open. When he awoke he found his purse containing notes and jewellery missing from his coat-pocket. A complaint was then lodged with the police.

At the Girgaum Police Court, which is being solely devoted to hearing gaming cases, the number of cases that were pending at the end of January was 1,145. The number of cases instituted in February was 214. 85 cases were disposed during the month. The number of cases pending at the end of February has increased to 1,274.

Suit For Maintenance Against Member Of Corporation

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asawale, a Corporator and a member of Schools Committee and a leader of the Non-Brahmin Party, was sued by one Nanibai for the maintenance of her eight-year old son in the High Court before Mr. Justice Engineer.

Rao Bahadur Asawale, with the consent of the Court brought about a settlement by which he agreed to pay for the maintenance in a lump sum, together with the cost.

The plea of the plaintiff was that she was in the sole and exclusive keeping of the defendant for over 15 years and that a son was born to her by the defendant.

The defendant denied the charge of his being the father of the child but later on brought about a mutual settlement.

The Court room was thronged with the Municipal teachers as well as mill-workers of the union of which the defendant was a President till the last Assembly elections.

Messrs Mangaldas Desai, Mohanlal Maniar and Pandya appeared for the plaintiff and Messrs Dara Shah and J. S. Davar for the defendant.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose addressing the Bombay Journalists who entertained him at a tea party on Monday evening.

Dr. Miss G. H. Limayi of Bombay, who arrived by Monday's Italian boat after obtaining D.C.O.G. and D.G.O. degrees in England.

Useful Career Cut Short

City Fathers Pay Tributes To Memory Of Late M. M. Kamdar

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. M. M. Kamdar, an ex-Councillor, the Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned its meeting on Tuesday.

Mr. Kamdar met with a fatal accident on his way to Mahableshwar on February 26.

When the Corporation met on Tuesday Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor, said:

"We have heard with deep regret of the sudden death on 26th February under tragic circumstances of an ex-Councillor, Mr. Morarji Mathooradas Kamdar, Solicitor, at the age of 63. We have read from newspaper reports that the late Mr. Kamdar met with a fatal accident, while he was going in his motor car to Mahableshwar for a week-end. The late Mr. Kamdar was a member of the Corporation for three years from 1919-20 to 1921-22.

Besides taking keen interest in Municipal affairs, the deceased was an active public worker and was connected with a number of other public bodies. A useful career has been cut short by a nasty accident.

Dr. P. H. Meishri moved a resolution adjourning the meeting as a mark of respect to the deceased. In moving the resolution he eulogised the character and services of Mr. Kamdar and expressed his sympathy with the bereaved family.

Messrs. R. S. Asavle, Shivdas Champsi, Sohrab Davar, Vedak, Jamnadas Dwarkadas and B. N. Karanjia associated themselves with the feelings expressed by Dr Meishri.

The resolution was carried, all standing.

The meeting then adjourned to Thursday.

SEVERAL FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENCES WITHDRAWN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Out of the three shops for the auction sale of hemp drugs in the town and island of Bombay, one was sold at Rs. 10,000 and the rest two were withdrawn.

Again out of the 13 shops of Foreign liquor "on" Licences, five were withdrawn and the rest were auctioned at the auction sale at the Town Hall to-day.

Government have issued orders for the closing of foreign liquor "on" shops from August 1, on the pay day of Mill-workers' and also the following day. The licensees, it appears requested for a proportional reduction in the fees stating that this step towards prohibition should be at the cost of Government revenue and not at their expense.

The Police searched the office of the "Malayala Rajyam" at Quilon and recovered manuscripts of the copy of Mr. A Narayana Pillai's article on "Nairs and Representation in Public Services."

Punjab Education Minister Visits Surgical Works

MULTAN, (By Mail.)

The Hon. Mian Abdul Haye Minister for Education visited Allibhoy Vallijee's works where more than two hundred technicians and workmen are employed to manufacture high grade Aseptic Hospital Equipment, High Pressure Sterilizers, Surgical Bedsteads, Steel Office Boxes and other such articles. The Minister was much impressed with what is being done there, which is the result of private enterprise, and remarked that the firm deserves support from the Government as well as from public. Seth Yusaf Ali and Mr. F. M. Halai are the proprietors of the Firm. They were recently awarded a gold medal by the Committee of Applied Science at the All-India Exhibition held at Lahore in addition to 31 such awards which the Firm secured at various Exhibitions in India and abroad ever since 1875 in which year the business was established.

The death has occurred, of Mrs. Issardas Assanmal, mother of Seth Laxmichand Issardas, President of the Karachi Aero Club, at the age of 72.

Jeevan Prabhat Dispute

Interim Injunction Confirmed By High Court

The interim injunction granted by the High Court against the exhibition of the Bombay Talkies' film "Jeevan Prabhat" at the Plaza Cinema, Dadar, has been made absolute by Mr. Justice Somjee.

The order was made on the notice of motion taken out by Salebhoy Esufally Badri, proprietor of Kohinoor Cinema at Dadar who has filed a suit against the distributors of the film, Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal and Co., in connection with the dispute.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Harilal Thacker and Co., Solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Thakore and Co., appeared for the defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE

The plaintiff stated that under the contract, the defendants were bound to give the picture to him as soon as its first run was over at the Minerva in Bombay on February 26, 1938, and that they were also bound not to give the said picture for exhibition to any other theatre in the north of Bombay.

The plaintiff further stated that if the defendants were not immediately restrained from giving the picture for exhibition at the Plaza, the plaintiff would suffer considerable loss.

THE DEFENCE

The notice of motion was opposed by the defendants who stated that they were justified in terminating the agreement with the plaintiff in regard to "Jeevan Prabhat" as the plaintiff had failed to settle the defendants' bills in respect of the bookings of their pictures "Prem Kahani" and "Jeevan Prabhat" at the plaintiff's Vasant Cinema in Poona.

As the plaintiff had thus committed a breach of the previous agreements, the defendants had already filed a suit against him to recover the amounts of the bills.

Under the circumstances, the defendants were justified in terminating their contract with the plaintiff to give "Jeevan Prabhat" for the Kohinoor Cinema.

Their lordships confirmed the interim injunction pending disposal of the suit.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR BOMBAY

Premier Kher Announces Proposed Appointment Of Board

(From Our Correspondent)

VILEPARLE, Tuesday.

The Prime Minister of Bombay, the Hon. Mr B. G. Kher, was in a reminiscent mood when he addressed a large gathering of the citizens of Vile Parle on the occasion of the prize distribution ceremony at the Lokamanya Seva Sangh last night.

Mr. Kher said that 31 years ago, he was a resident of Vile Parle where he had rented a double-room tenement in a chawl, the kitchen of which served as a sitting room during the day and bed-room at night. He was gratified that the town was growing and had now a population of 16,000.

The Premier complimented the Sangh on the remarkable progress made by it in all branches of its activities and, notably, in physical education.

The Government of Bombay, he said, had decided to improve the physique of the youngmen and youngwomen of this Presidency and, immediately on the assumption of his office, he earmarked a sum of Rs. 10,000 for this purpose.

Physical Education Board

The Premier announced the intention of the Government to appoint an expert whose duty it would be to visit schools in which physical training was now being given and to guide them. It was also proposed to appoint a Board of Physical Education.

Mr. Kher asked the management of the Sangh to include adult education in their programme and instanced the excellent work done by Mr. Bhagvat, the Chief Officer of the Poona Municipality. In his own humble way, the speaker had done some work in that direction in the village of Dands near Bandra, and he appealed to his hearers to give such voluntary help in wiping out illiteracy from the country.

PARIS.—At a meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation in Paris the Ceylon Amateur Athletic Association was formally elected.

Workers Greet Released Leaders

(From A Correspondent)

A crowded meeting of the young workers of Madanpura, Kamatipura and Mangli Kanduri was held under the auspices of Anjumane-Subhani in the open ground at Mangli Kanduri, on Monday evening, in order to welcome Messrs. Amir Hyderkhan, Iqbal Singh, S. Lahiri and Dr. Adhikari on their release.

Mr. Shahid presided.

The proceedings began with the recital of inspiring Urdu poems. Mr Bukhari while introducing the released leaders said that the workers did not greet personalities but greeted the cause they stood.

He gave in brief a sketch of their lives and showed how Amir Hyderkhan, who never got education in any school but who was forced to sell his labour power at the docks in Bombay at the age of 13 became conscious and took a leading part in various countries of the world in building the solidarity of the workers in order to fight exploitation.

He further emphasised, by citing example of Lahiri, Iqbal Singh and Adhikari, how young men born in the upper strata of society when once convinced of the rottenness of the system leave their kith and kin and join hands with the working class and other oppressed strata in order to change the system.

The released leaders explained to the workers the need for strengthening their own organisations.

The proposed Bill in connection with the workers was criticised and Mr. Lahiri explained to the workers that they should force the Congress Ministers to withdraw it by the popular voice because it was through the popular votes that they became Ministers.

HARIPURA FILM

Sardar's Visit To Wadia Movietone Studio

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited the Wadia Movietone Studios at Lovji Castle, this afternoon to give a talkie prologue to the news-feature film of the Haripura Congress.

Wadias had the exclusive privilege of filming the Congress Session. The News Reels were privately shown to President Subhas Bose yesterday, and he expressed wholehearted appreciation of the enterprise.

It is understood that Mr. Bose would give a message for incorporation in the film, concerning the National value for news-reels.

Sagar's Entertaining Picture!

THERE SHE COMES —

Sabitadevi

in an entirely different role as a girl fighting her own way in this world of struggle

300 Days & After

with

MOTILAL

as a multimillionaire trying to live on Rs. 50 per month

also

BIBBO & YAKUB

DON'T MISS

this gay story of Love & Laughter

Direction:—

SARVOTTAM BADAMI

will soon be screened at the

WEST END

TALKIES

Lamington Road.

Bombay Presidency Hockey Championship

CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES OLD BOYS WIN OPENING MATCH

The Bombay Presidency Hockey Championship Cup tournament, organised for the first time in the history of the game in the city, opened at the Association ground on Tuesday evening with a game between the Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys and the Royal Indian Navy. It resulted in a deserved victory for the former by 3 goals to 1 after a well fought out game.

D'Soisa, the Winners' left-back, was the most outstanding player on the field and time and again attracted attention with his sound defensive tactics

THE GAME

The Navymen started in a confident manner but their opponents were a stronger combination and soon gained the upper hand.

Coutts, the Old Boys' centre-forward, gave his side an early lead when in the seventh minute he clean beat the Navy goal-keeper with a clever placing, (1—0).

After they had established their lead, the Old Boys dominated the exchanges and seemed to have got the better of their opponents.

Towards the close of the first half the Navymen made determined raids with the result that they drew level just before the whistle for the intermission sounded. This was the outcome of a penalty-bully awarded to them, (1—1).

Both teams were breaking away in turn on resumption and Fanderlinden, Navy's right-wing, was prominent in making openings for his inside forwards. These openings were not utilised otherwise the Navy Team should have taken the lead.

Midway through this half the Old Boys had the better of the exchanges and scored twice before the final whistle, Lloyd and Walsh being responsible for 1 each, (3—1).

The Bombay University scratching, the B.B. and C.I. Railway got a walk-over in the first match on Tuesday.

THE RESULT

	Goals
CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES OLD BOYS	3
R. I. N.	1

THE TEAMS

CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES OLD BOYS.—Miskeith; Mecada and D'Soisa; Barnett, Harper and Abraham; Walsh, Peters, Lloyd. Coutts, and Durham.

R.I.N.—Peters; Ghulam Nabi and Powell; Abdul Ghani, Rahman and Mohd. Aziz; Fanderlinden. Norohana. Lieut. Nott, Ghulam Din and Anwar.

Referees: J. Pinto and Lynn.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

4-15 p.m.—G.I.P. (Matunga) v. St. Xavier's College.

5-30 p.m.—Bombay Gymkhana v. B.P.T.

"HIKE AND BIKE SPECIAL"

A Novel Idea G. I. P. Railway's Attempt

There are a large number of hiking and biking enthusiasts in Bombay who desire to spend their week-ends in their favourite re-creations amidst suitable surroundings. Till now, most of them have had to spend their week-ends within Bombay and the suburbs on account of difficulties attendant on the choice of a suitable locality outside. The other minute worries incidental on the arrangement of an extended picnic tour away from Bombay have exercised a no less deterrant influence, particularly the cost of transport and the ensuring of satisfactory catering.

With a view to afford an opportunity to such enthusiasts to spend a pleasant holiday outside the G. I. P. Railway proposes to organize a special train from Bombay to Nasik and back to be called "The Hike and Bike Special" leaving Victoria Terminus on the night of the 12th March 1938 and returning on the morning of the 14th March 1938.

Nasik has specially been chosen on account of the inviting climate at this time of the year and the number of beauty spots round about. Good roads maintained in excellent condition are no mean attraction to the cyclists.

The railway proposes to relieve the enthusiasts of all worries incidental to such a tour and leave them to enjoy a quiet holiday in ideal surroundings. All arrangements for the catering will be undertaken by the railway. Those desirous of doing their week-end cycling will be allowed to carry their cycles with them free, in the train in a special van attached for the purpose. They can disperse at Nasik Road station after morning tea carrying with them packets of lunch which will be provided and spend the whole day in the beautiful country Special arrangements for transport from the station to Gangapur Falls can be made for those who so desire, on payment of a small extra charge of annas ten per head.

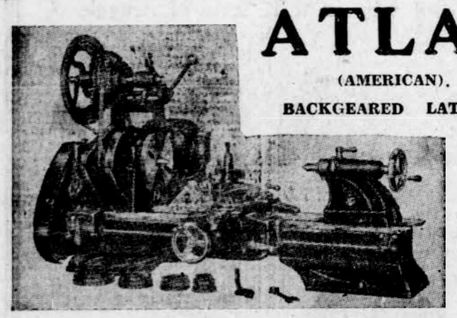
It is intended to provide only one class of accommodation viz., third class; but passengers will have ample accommodation which will ensure a comfortable journey.

The fares offered for all the facilities are very attractive being only Rs. 5-8-0 per head, which includes the cost of the liberal accommodation in third class and catering. No charge will be made for the carriage of the cycles. It is hoped that the hiking and biking enthusiasts of Bombay will take full advantage of this opportunity.

ATLAS

(AMERICAN).

BACKGEARED LATHES



10" Swing—16 Speeds.

Automatic Reversible Power Feeds.
Self-Contained Counter Shaft for direct Electric Drive.
Sizes:—3 ft., 3-1|2 ft., 4 ft., & 4-1|2 ft. Beds.
Most Modern Construction. Delivery from Stock.

Sole Agents:—BATLIBOI & CO., Engineers.
Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India).
FAST CARGO & PASSENGER SERVICES.
(STEAMERS LEAVE FROM K.L.M PRINCE'S DOCK).

KARACHI LINE: Every Wednesday and Sunday, leaving at 9 a.m.
MANGALORE LINE: Every Tuesday and Friday, leaving at 1-30 p.m. and 9 a.m. respectively.
BHAVNAGAR LINE: Every Saturday, leaving at 10 a.m.
Ferry Lines: (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).
DABHOL LINE: Leaving every day at 8-15 p.m.
VIZIADURG LINE: Leaving every day at 3 p.m.
GOA LINE: Leaving every day at 9-30 a.m.
For full particulars, please apply to Head Office of the Company.
100, FRERE ROAD, BOMBAY. (Tel. No. 25061).
PRINCE'S DOCK OFFICE (Cargo Line). (Tel. No. 24086).
ALEXANDRA DOCK OFFICE (Ferry Lines). (Tel. No. 25303).
or
Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO., Dana Bunder, Bombay. (Tel. No. 25744).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

G. I. P. Railway Commercial Department

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government of India and the Secretary of State have very kindly fixed definitely percentages in future recruitment for the Muslim community, and although the Railway Board have at long last issued instructions to the individual Railways on the subject, it is regretted that things are arranged in such a way as to nullify the effect of these orders in the same manner as nullified the effect of the orders issued by the Government of India in 1926, 1933 and 1936, for the reservation of one-third appointments for the minority communities.

Attempts are being made to devise means to circumvent the orders issued by the Railway Board and to deprive Muslims of the share which has now been definitely fixed for them. With a view to form an idea as to how these orders are being over-looked, an instance of recent selection of traffic canvassers in the Commercial Department is quoted. Two Hindus have already been appointed but the appointment of 3rd Traffic canvasser, which is reserved for a Muslim candidate, has been held in abeyance. It is necessary to note that the G. I. P. Railway have never appointed any Muslim Traffic canvasser since date.

I draw the attention of Mr. Wilson, Agent, G. I. P. Railway, and Mr. Berkley, Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, and solicit their intercession to undo the wrong, otherwise the matter will be brought to the notice of the Government of India through Legislative Assembly.—Yours, etc.

KHAN BAHADUR FAZAL HAQ, M.L.A.

New Delhi, Feb. 25.

Education Grant To Local Bodies

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We, on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Primary Teachers' Association, heartily congratulate the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Education Minister, for having restored in the budget of the coming year, the 8 per cent. cut in the grant to be awarded to the local authorities. It is, indeed, a consolation to note, that due to this wise step, the injustice on the part of the Government, towards the primary teachers has been removed.

Yet, there has been a great deal of anxiety among the teachers on account of the rumour of the probability of the Headmasters' and First Assistants' allowance scheme being cancelled. This allowance scheme was substituted in the partial fulfilment of the Sathe-Paranjpe scheme, though the latter has never come into force. So it is considered as necessary to convene a session of the Bombay Presidency Primary Teachers. Already all the District P. T. Associations have consented to the presidentship of Mr. Mahajani, Principal of the Fergusson College, Poona. The exact date will be fixed soon according to his convenience and published immediately. The various District Associations should send their representatives, their share of contribution and the resolutions they wish to move.

In the interview granted by the Hon. Education Minister, it has been brought to his notice, what an aggrevated injustice it is to cancel the allowances of the Primary teachers, when already no satisfactory pay-scheme has been given to them. He has also noted our points down. Nevertheless we deem it necessary, as a precautionary measure, to hold a session of the primary teachers in this presidency. Many other matters of vital importance to the primary teachers will be discussed in the session.—Yours etc.,

S. R. NARGOLKAR,
Executive Chairman, B. P.
V. G. ATHAVALE,
Executive Vice-Chairman,
P. Teachers' Association,
B. P. P. T. Association.

February 28.

Insanitary Habits

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Through the esteemed columns of your paper may I draw the attention of the public as well as the authorities of the Municipal Corporation to a great nuisance which is experienced in the morning hours while walking on the footpaths of the roads in the city.

It is a habit amongst the residents, residing on the flats of the buildings to spit, clean their teeth with 'datan', throw dirty water and all sorts of filth on the roads thus causing great inconvenience to the walkers walking on the footpaths of the roads. One feels really very much annoyed when the filth and spitting falls direct upon one's head and clothes. From the sanitary point of view also it is quite un-hygienic to throw all sorts of refuse and dirt on the roads and so is not in keeping with the dignity of the inhabitants of a premier city of India. It produces a very bad impression on the visitors who come daily to visit the city in thousands from far and near. I have met so many such gentlemen complaining about this nasty nuisance. Will the authorities of the Municipal Corporation give this matter their immediate attention and educate the public opinion on this point through the Press, posters, and cinema slides so that this filthy practice may vanish away from the city as early as possible.—Yours etc.,

HARIVAUSH K. LALL.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. for Transmissions I and II and 90-8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III.

A.M.

7-30 Recorded Programme. 11-30 AIR Orchestra: Madhmad Sarang. 11-40 Hiralal Nakshigara of Surat. 11-55 S. Parsekar. Deskar on the violin

P.M.

12-5 Wahidan Bai of Agra. 12-35 AIR Quartet. A nautch gat. 12-40 Balram Singh 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Recorded Programme. 5-30 Better-Half Hour. A talk in Gujarati by Perin Nariman. Amateur Music. 6-0 Sham Ki Dhun, musical sketch. By AIR Artists. 6-10 Hiralal Nakshigara. 6-20 Balram Singh. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 The Film and Education. A talk in Hindustani by S. A. Tahir. 7-45 Hiralal Nakshigara. 7-55 Alla Rakha. 8-0 Wahidanbai. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Balram Singh. 8-55 Sitar, Sarangi and Jaltarang Durga. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Wahidanbai: Ghazal. 9-30 News. 9-45 New Books review by 'Bookman'. 10-0 Band of City Police. 10-27 Fritz Kreisler: Violin. 10-30 Franco Cullo. 10-40 Band of City Police.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

A.M.

8-0 Shantimoy Ghosh. 8-10 Sumatibai Wadkar. 8-30 S. D. Batish. 8-40 Gangubai of Hubli. 9-0 Ratan Piya: Bhajan. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 AIR Orchestra. 9-40 Nivruttiboa Sar Naik of Miraj. 10-0 Sumatibai Wadkar. 10-10 Gangubai.

TRANSMISSION II

P.M.

12-30 Classical Music. 1-30 Melodious Numbers.

TRANSMISSION III

P.M

5-0 Nivruttiboa Sarnaik. 5-20 Sumatibai Wadkar. 5-40 S. D. Batish. 5-50 AIR Orchestra. 6-0 Gangubai of Hubli. 6-30 Nivruttiboa Sarnaik. 7-0 For Villagers Only. Folk songs. 8-0 Latest in Science, talk in Hindustani by Hyder Khan. 8-15 S. D. Batish. 8-35 Haider Hussain Chughtai. 8-50 Sumati Wadkar. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 S. D. Batish. 10-0 Out With Big Four, talk by E. H. Phillips. 10-15 Nivruttiboa Sarnaik. 10-30 Gangubai of Hubli. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 Sumatibai Wadkar. 7-15 Nivruttiboa Sarnaik. 7-30 Musical Aperitife. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Two Masterpieces. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Songs of Services. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 Programme of 'Rex' Records. 1-36 Musical Half Hour. 2-6 Bank Rate and its Effect talk in Bengali by Ena Ghosh. 2-21 Musical Half Hour (Contd.) 5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Binapany II. 5-51 Bhagabat Ch. Bannerjee. 6-6 Gopal Sen Gupta: 6-16 Kankabaty: 6-36 Anil Bagchi. 6-51 Gopal Sen Gupta: 7-6 Jantri Sangha. 7-16 Angurbala. 7-36 Jantri Sangha. 7-51 Imagery of Poetry talk in Bengali by Mamata Ghosh. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Garachand Ganguli. 8-41 Radharani. 9-1 Commercial News. Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 New Light Symphony Orchestra. 9-36 Woman as Wage-earner talk by G. Noronha. 9-51 Boxing Championships 1938.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Lal Mohd. 8-10 Mumtaz Begam. 8-25 Zubaida Begam. 8-40 Matwali Adaen. 8-45 Zohra Khatoon

P.M.

1-0 Khabare Atare. 5-30 Khyber Orchestra. 5-35 Mumtaz Begam. 5-55 Lal Mohd. 6-15 Zubaida Begam. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Mumtaz Begam. Dadra. 7-45 Dalhousie talk in Hindustani by D. R. Krishna. 8-0 Zohra Khatoon. 8-20 Caravan. Orchestral music. 8-25 Zubaida Begam. 8-45 Lal Mohd. 9-0 Zohra Khatoon. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 New Books review. 10-0 European Music. 10-30 dance music.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.

6-0 Malika Pukhrajbai Jammuwall. 6-15 Feroze Nizami. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-0 Ata Mohammad. 7-20 Inayat Ali. 7-25 Malika Pukhrajbai. 7-45 Feroze Nizami. 8-15 When First I Flew. A talk in Hindustani by H. I. Ali. 8-30 Ata Mohammad. 8-45 Feroze Nizami. 9-5 Malika Pukhrajbai. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Fruit Preservation talk by Capt. Mitchell. 10-0 Feroze Nizami. 10-30 Malika Pukhrajbai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.) GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.) GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53m.)

P.M.

7-25 Opening. 7-30 Stop Dancing. 8-0 Pianoforte Recital. 8-30 Music Hall. 9-30 News. 9-50 Folksong Recital. 10-10 World Affairs talk by J. L. Brierly, Chichele Professor of International Law in University of Oxford.

All times are given in Indian Standard Time.

Efficacy Of Indigenous Medicine

Minister Nurie Opens Unani Medical College In Princess Building

In declaring open the Unani Medical College in Princess Building, Bombay, on Tuesday night, amidst a large gathering of Hakims and Vaidyas, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, gave an assurance that the same status and recognition, accorded to Allopathy, would be given to the indigenous systems of medicine.

He asked them not to be alarmed over the reforms that the Government proposed to introduce in the legislatures with regard to the Unani and Ayurvedic systems of medicine because whatever reforms were introduced they were in the best interests of the system itself.

Mr. Nurie believed in the efficacy of the Unani system to such an extent that personally he had always gone in for a "Hakim" in preference to a "doctor" for any medical treatment.

But it was an unfortunate thing, he observed, that people with small or no qualifications whatsoever and having no title to practise in the profession by any intrinsic merit, still plodded on in the profession by virtue of any member of their profession having been in the line and thereby euphemistically calling themselves Hakims.

The proposed reforms, he added, were directed to eliminate the quacks and unqualified practitioners and raise the level of the system in the estimation of the public.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, in requesting the Minister to open the College said that the Unani and Ayurvedic systems of medicine were much cheaper and more beneficial to the masses than that of Allopathic. That there was really something good in the Indian system of medicine was evident from the fact that it had survived hitherto, without official patronage or encouragement. Concluding, he envisaged a good future to the indigenous system, provided there was proper education, industry and research on the part of the students of Unani and Ayurvedic systems of medicine.

The function terminated late after midnight.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

In this question and answer is the secret of her healthy gleaming white teeth. For not only does Macleans whiten teeth and make them glisten: it is germicidal, too, making mouth and gums healthy as well as clean. Follow her good example today. Invest in a tube of Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste. You'll enjoy its fine, refreshing flavour.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

683

These UNSIGHTLY skin eruptions

WHEN you suffer from offensive skin eruptions, pimples and boils, start taking Bristol's Sarsaparilla immediately. They are symptoms of impure blood and Bristol's Sarsaparilla is nature's own remedy for such ailments.

Extracts of plants, shrubs and roots having medicinal properties are the base of this world renowned blood purifier. Take it for a renovation of your entire system and to clear your complexion of blemishes. Doctors have recommended Bristol's Sarsaparilla for nearly a century.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla

B. 24

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Road.
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.
P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Maha Vad 30, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 28, 1356
Parsi: Sherever 28, 1307
Hightide: 0-03; 12-10
Lowtide: 6-09; 18-03
Sunrise: 6h. 58m.
Sunset: 6h. 45m.

Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.

Thursday, March 3.

S. S 'Rajputana' with mails from London of the 17th instant due at 1 p.m.

Friday, March 4.

Premier Kher addresses Progressive Groups on "Economic Future of the Presidency under a Congress Ministry", Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Straits Settlements via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 and 1 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 3rd instant.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer Meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All Questions are welcome and all are invited.

ARYA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY

To-day evening 5 to 8 p.m. on Chowpati Bridge Pandal, learned Pandits Swami Sarvadanandji, Pt. Ayodhya Prasadji will deliver public lectures on socio-political subjects. Bhajans will be sung and questions answered.

SOCIAL WORKERS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Reception Committee of Bombay Social Workers' Conference will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association's Hall, Sukhadvala Building, next to Excelsior Theatre, Fort.

HON. LATTHE AND SHANKERRAO DEO ENTERTAINED

Rao Bahadur Bhadrapur, acting Collector of Surat now on leave, entertained his friends to a tea-party on the occasion of the opening of his newly-built "Reddi House" at Dadar on Sunday last at 6 p.m. Hon A. B. Lathe, Finance Minister, Messrs. Shankerrao Deo, Gangadharrao Deshpande, K.P.C.C. President, H. F. Huddi-Reddi, Advocate, Shrimati Nagamma Patil, M.L.A., Mr. Modak, City Engineer, and Rao Bahadur Athavle, Coroner, were amongst the guests.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT, DAHISAR

Mr. Y. R. Tawde, President of the Village Panchayat, Dahisar, moved a resolution in the Village Panchayat meeting which was held on Monday to establish a High School, at Borivli. It has been proposed by the Village Panchayat to move Mr. T. E. Streatfield, Collector, B.S.D. Mr. C. D. Barfiwala, President of the District Local Board, Mr. Shantaram N. Patil, Chairman of the School Board, Andheri, and Mr. Jestharam S. Kapadia, Chairman of the Borivli Notified Area Committee and Chairman of the School Committee, Borivli and others in this matter.

In the same meeting a resolution to establish a Cooperative Credit Society at Dahisar has been passed and Mr. K. S. Apte, Agricultural Organizer, Bombay has formed this Society at Dahisar. Mr. R. E. Keskar and Mr. R. A. Mhatre have been elected as Chairman and Vice Chairman of this Society respectively.

It has been also proposed to get Collector's sanction to hold a weekly Bazar at Dahisar.

PREMIER VISITS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The Prime Minister of Bombay the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher visited The Model Industrial School Lamington Road, Bombay 4, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress made by the institution.

Mr. Kher was received by Mr. D. S. Babrekar a member of the Advisory Board of the school and Mr. R. G. Rajadhaksha the superintendent, who showed him round the different sections of the Institution.

ACWORTH LEPER HOME

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Home, Matunga, acknowledges with thanks the donor for the donations to the Home amounting to Rs. 147, besides Sundry articles, received during the months of October, November and December 1937.

"RAJASTHAN"

Mr. Bhadrakumar Yajnik filed a declaration on Tuesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate as the printer and publisher of "Rajasthan", a Gujarati Weekly.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Adolph Zukor presents
"NIGHT CLUB SCANDAL"
A Paramount Picture
with
JOHN BARRYMORE

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Stowaway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Fight for Your Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CROWN—"Gentleman Daku" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
CENTRAL—"Nand Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EROS—"Something to Sing About" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Night Club Scandal" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Dick Tracy" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
LAMINGTON—"Mukti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Wes. of Shanghai" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Time as usual.
ROYAL OPERA—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
REGAL—"Heidi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Navy Blue and Gold" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPPORT TO RENT ACT

On Sunday night a meeting of Grant Road locality tenants was held at Baman's Chawl, under the presidentship of Biochemist Mr. V. M. Naik, and the resolution to fully support the Rent Act introduced by Mr. S. C. Joshi into the Bombay Assembly, was unanimously passed.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

A large number of Kanarans from the city and suburbs gathered on Sunday afternoon at Laxmi Bag to celebrate the Second Annual Social Gathering of the Kanara Brotherhood, an institution rendering social work among the Kanarans of Bombay.

Sir P. Raghavendra Rau, Accountant General to the Government of Bombay, presided and Lady Rau gave away the prizes to the winners in sports, etc.

At the outset Mr R. K. Prabhu, the out-going President of the Brotherhood, gave an account of the various activities of the Brotherhood, making a special reference to the Industrial Home Section, the Poor Students' Fund and the Co-operative Stores. The Industrial Home, he said, has been started with a view to rendering some help to poor women by encouraging them to prepare home-made products which are kept for sale in the Home.

AIR SERVICE TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule Plane left on Tuesday morning at 7-15 for Kathiawar.

MANORI VILLAGERS MEETING

A meeting of the Manori Villagers was held on Sunday the 26th February 1938 in the Garden of Mrs. Joanna Ferreira to consider the desirability of forming a Union for the Village Welfare and with the view of uniting the unconstituted Body which is representing the Village without the proper authority. The large crowd of Christians, Kolis, Bhandaris and Hindus which assembled for the meeting unanimously elected Mr. Joseph A Gomes, Engineer, to the Chair and Mr. Thomas Remedios as Secretary for the meeting. Mr. R. D'Cunha explained to the people in Marathi and English the object of the meeting that it was the desire of those assembled to have Unity in the Village so as to work for the welfare of the Village. He further explained to the people that the crying needs of the poor Villagers should be represented to Government in a proper way. The chief grievances of the Villagers are:—

Constructing of Bridge from Sir Readymoney's Bungalow on the Mervа Shore to Manori, reduction of Land Revenue, reduction of Ferry charges which is increased without the sanction of the proper authority, regarding protest against the wrong Policy of calling for tenders for Merva Manori Ferry, to elect a Villager on the District Local Board and to establish a Village Panchayet which was sanctioned by Government some time ago.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

As the suburbs are growing in popularity the number of clubs, institutions and associations, infallible barometers of social activity, are on the increase.

St. Andrew's Ex-Students' Association, Bandra, has now reached its sixteenth year, and the fifteenth annual report, which has just been printed, speaks well for its activities

Sports, social and educative activities were as good as those of the previous year.

GENERAL MEETING

The primary objects of the Association are to keep the ex-students of St. Andrew's School in contact with their Alma Mater and to hold literary, academic, dramatic and social activities.

The Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the members of this Association is to be held on Sunday March 13, 1938, at St. Andrew's Girls School, Hall, Bandra at 10 a.m.

STOP SATTA EVIL

Satta evil still spreads in the suburbs. Bandra, though of late has been the venue of many raids, has bookies stationed on the road-side, in restaurants or pan shops, all reaping a rich harvest.

The Bandra Police might devote more of their time in trying to wipe out this evil by carrying out unexpected raids every day, which would surely put a fright to these bookies who, I understand, mostly come from the city.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME

To-day (Wednesday) 11 a.m. (S. T.). Conference with Clove Boycott Committee.

10 p.m. (S. T.). Public Meeting at Matunga.

To-morrow (Thursday) 9 a.m. (S. T.), Visit to Walpakhadi and other Harijan Centres. 3 p.m. (S. T.), Reception and presentation of address by the Diamond Merchants' Association.

5-30 p.m. (S. T.) Visit to Swadeshi Market.

6-30 p.m. (S. T.) Reception by "A" Ward District Congress Committee.

NATIONAL GUARDS

The Secretary, of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

The Bombay National Guards are requested to be present at Congress House in uniform today (Wednesday) at 8-30 pm. (S. T.),, to go to Matunga for meeting arrangements.

Bose Will Address Meeting At Matunga

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 10 10 p.m. (S. T.), in the open Maidan by the side of Napoo Hall, Matunga, G. I. P. when Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, will address.

Loud speakers will be installed and special enclosure for ladies will be reserved.

AT VANGUARD STUDIOS

On personal request of Mr. Jayantilal C. Sanghavi, the proprietor of the Vanguard Studios at Thakurdwar, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose visited the studios with the host Mr. and Mrs. Nathalal Zaveri and Mr. Maheralj on Tuesday.

PRESIDENT BOSE VISITS SITE OF FIRST CONGRESS

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose paid a visit to the Goculdas Tejpal Boarding School and Sanskrit College on Monday. He had expressed a desire to visit the birth place of the Indian National Congress which had held its first session in the hall of this institution and which has the honour of a tablet inserted at the front gate commemorating that historical event.

He was shown round the place by the Superintendent Mr. Shukla and was garlanded by Sheth Laxmidas G. Tejpal, the grandson of the founder of the institution and the inmates there.

Government House News

Bombay, March 1.

The Governor of Bombay presided at a Meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Appeal Committee at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley opened the Camera Pictorialist Exhibition at the Town Hall.

"Chau" Dancers For Europe

Haren Ghosh To Present Folk Dance Of Orissa

BOMBAY, Mar. 1.

Mr. Haren Ghosh, the Manager of Chau Dancers of Seraikhala (Orissa), interviewed by the "United Press" on arrival in Bombay this morning 'en route' to Europe and the United States, expressed his great appreciation for the hearty welcome given to them on their arrival.

Troupes of Indian dancers, doing the more sophisticated type of Indian classical dancing, edited and adapted for western countries, have been presented to Europe before and have received great ovation. Uday Shanker, whom Mr. Ghosh had presented in India, is still the craze in Europe and the United States, but the Chau dancers are the true representatives of folk dance of Orissa, with very great confidence of their success, Mr. Ghose is anxious to see how they would be received in Europe.

Chau dancers have already given a number of very successful recitals all over Northern India and the leaders of our country, including Mahatmaji, appreciated greatly their dances and wished them success in Europe.

Their tour will last for about eight months.

Kumar Bijay Pratap Sing Deo, the brother of the Ruling Chief, who had represented the Eastern States Agency during the Round Table Conference, and three Kumars of the State are accompanying the troupe.—United Press.

BOMBAY-TRIVANDRUM AIR SERVICE

Extension To Trichinapoly

The Bombay-Trivandrum air mail service will be extended to Trichinapoly as per time table given below. The 1st south bound flight of the extended service will leave Bombay on Wednesday the 2nd March 1938 and the return flight will arrive Bombay on Friday the 4th March 1938.

BOMBAY-TRIVANDRUM-TRICHINAPOLY

South-bound.—
Bombay dep. Wednesday 6-30 hrs.
Goa arr. Wednesday 8-35 hrs.
Goa dep. Wednesday 9-5 hrs.
Cannanore arr. Wednesday 11-10 hrs.
Cannanore dep Wednesday 11-40 hrs.
Trivandrum arr. Wednesday 13-45 hrs.
Trivandrum dep. Thursday 9-20 hrs.
Trichinapoly arr. Thursday 11-20 hrs.
North-bound.—
Trichinapoly dep. Thursday 12 noon.
Trivandrum arr. Thursday 14-0 hrs.
Trivandrum dep. Friday 8-0 hrs.
Cannanore arr. Friday 10-5 hrs.
Cannanore dep. Friday 10-35 hrs
Goa arr Friday 12-40 hrs.
Goa dep. Friday 13-10 hrs.
Bombay arr. Friday 15-15 hrs.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for this service at the Bombay G.P.O. will be as follows:—

Unregistered correspondence: 8-0 p.m. on Tuesday.

Registered Correspondence: 5-0 p.m. on Tuesday.

The mails for the Bombay City will be received on Friday evening and will be issued out for delivery at the Bombay G.P.O. at 6-0 p.m. the same day.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival	Delivery
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Thursday	1-55 p.m	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

Latest hour of posting at G.P.O

Tuesday 8-0 p.m
Thursday 8-0 p.m

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Delivery 6-0 p.m.

Tuesday

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

Latest hour of posting at G.P.O. 8-0 p.m.

Wednesday

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Departure H.M.
Tuesday	7-15
Thursday	7-15
Saturday	7-15

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Arrival H.M.
Monday	11-35
Wednesday	11-35
Friday	11-35

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Deccan Queen on Mondays only	10 30	
Deccan Queen on Fridays only		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fart Passenger	17 00	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from January 1, 1938:—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedaba Passenger	14 00	13 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenge:	20 33	9 25
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Surat	9 45	
'The Flying Ranee' daily except on Mondays	10 58	
'The Flying Ranee' Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
'The Flying Ranee' Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
'The Flying Ranee' daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 08

"Happy Winter" by Miss Zinna Munshi, one of the paintings in the Young Artists' Exhibition, at the University Building.

Young Artists' Work Shows Progressive Trends

Exhibition At University Building Accessible To All Lovers Of Art

(BY DR. D. G. VYAS.)

The Art Exhibition organised by the Young Artists Association in the South Wing of the University Buildings, will prove more interesting to the public than some of the similar formal functions with which Bombay is not unfamiliar. The Association is pre-eminently an organization of the artists and not merely of dilettantes and laymen. Co-ordination of the efforts of different artists labouring individually for the realisation of a common ideal is one of the main objects of the association. Though most of its artist-members are either past or present students of the Bombay School of Art, the association is entirely independent of it.

ACCESSIBLE TO EVERYBODY.

The exhibition is a serious attempt at demonstration of the production of the collective genius of the artists. It provides ample opportunities to the visitors to appreciate and select what they think to be the best and not what is sometimes supplied to them ready-made. The exhibition is open to the public free of charge. The association has, by adopting such a commendable policy, asserted the truth that art should be accessible to everybody and not to those who can afford to spend for it.

"Winter" by Mrs. Sudha Dave.

"Milk Maid" by Paleja.

UNCONVENTIONAL BUT GENUINE.

The art of the Young Artists is genuine and unrestricted by any conventionalities of style, having fidelity to nature as its ideal The activity of the Association is expressed in the terms of the growth of art The extent to which it has grown is manifest in some of the paintings such as "Portrait" in purely Indian style and "Jeevan Sarathi" a pencil drawing delicately executed and fully expressively of the sentiment by Mr. J. M. Ahivasi, "Grand old age" a vigorous drawing and "Winter or Spring, he is by his fire" distinguished by good proportion, serenity of the principal figure and effects of fire and smoke by Mr. R. D. Dhopeshvarkar, "The Enlightened" with effects of halo and light nicely executed by harmony of colours by Mr. Y. K. Shukla, "Dreaming lovers" and "Payoa" remarkable for the selection of colours by Mrs. Nirmala Desai, "Inspirers" and "Harmony" marked by delicate drawing and choice of colours by Mr. M. G. Sampat, "Winter" a good drawing displaying richness of colours and "Message of the Spring" by Mr. L. H. Choradia, "Poet of Silence" remarkable for the coolness of colour-effect suggestive of the environments by Mr R. R. Das. "Procession of Neminath" an apparently elaborate composition but skilfully executed by Mr. D. C. Shah, "Ascension of Christ" in oil notable for its composition and atmospheric effect by Mr. K. N. Mudgil, "Self-portrait" bold and bright and "A Gujarati Girl" by Mr. D. G. Bhojwani, "Unveiling of the new bride" remarkable for its delicate drawing, transparency of drapery and harmony of rich colours by Mr. L. N. Tivari and "Winter" with well executed atmospheric effected by Mr. S. K. Tripathi.

PROGRESSIVE TRENDS.

Progressive tendencies of art promising a brighter future are reflected in "Tiller's Toil" in oil remarkable for its sketch and effect of motion by Mr. Gopinathji, "Unity and Rhythm" rhythmical with nice arrangement of figures by Mr. M. G. Ali, "Giving alms" marked by good atmospheric effect by Mr. R. P. Saraiya, "Winter in village life" executed with feeling by Mr. A. L. Vyas. "Winter" and "Oh, Terribly cold" reflecting village-life during winter by Mr. G. B. Thanvi. "Winter" a good study of the cold season by Miss Lila Kane, "Indian home-life," a good composition by Miss Sethna and "Milk-maid" remarkable for technic and selection of colours by Mr. R. M. Paleja.

LANDSCAPES AND STILL LIFE STUDIES.

There are some landscapes in water as well as in oil by Messrs. M. G. Sampat, R. S. Malvankar, M. T. Hakim and Mrs. Sudha Save; they are remarkable for atmospheric effect, perspective and natural scenery. A seascape by M. V. Mithani shows nice atmospheric effect executed by harmony of colours. "Scenes of Udaipur" by Mr. J. K. Thaker, and "The Interior of the School of Art," Bombay by Mr. P. T. Reddi are distinguished by the effects of light and shadows.

Amongst the pictures of still-life those by Messrs. M. T. Hakim, K. K. Mudgil and R. S. Malvankar are worthy of attention for the arrangement of objects and technic. "Study of Glass" in oil by Mr. C. M. Mody shows transparency of glass beautifully rendered, "Parting hour the same" by Mr. L. N. Tiwari is remarkable for delicacy of details worked out by suitable colours.

Besides these there are some sketches from Ajanta and Ellora and a reproduction of "Toilet" of Ajanta very faithfully executed by Mr. J. M. Ahivasi.

The exhibition shows only two sculptural reliefs—by Mr. N. A. Dere which are distinguished by their proportion and delicacy of details.

Weight Lifting Competition

Under the auspices of the Matunga Athletic Club a Weight Lifting Competition will be held at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on 16th March, 1938 which is open to whole of Bombay City and Suburbs. The Competition will be under the International Olympic Group of Lifts, Viz.

1. Two Hands Snatch.
2. Two Hands Clean and Military Press.
3. Two Hands Clean and Jerk.

All the Lifts are to be executed in accordance with the Olympic definitions

Suitable Prizes will be awarded to the winners and runners up for Catch-Weight as well as Weight-per-Weight.

An entrance fee of Re. 1 will be charged for each competitor. Entries along with entrance fee must reach the Secretary, Matunga Athletic Club, Bhiwandewalla Bldg., Matunga (G.I.P.) on or before the 6th March, 1938.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1938

RESIST THE DEMAND

The India Office confirms the announcement made by the Finance Member in the Central Legislative Assembly that the British Government have exempted the Government of India from making the annual contribution of Rs. 13½ lakhs towards the naval defence of India and the protection of her trade in Indian waters. The India Office 'communique' states that this concession is made "in order that necessary measures for the development of the Royal Indian Navy might be accelerated." But, as was to be expected of any such gift from Britain to India, the concession is subject to the condition that "the Government of India would maintain a seagoing fleet of not less than six modern escort vessels which would be free to co-operate with the Royal Navy for the defence of India and in addition fulfil their responsibility for local naval defence of Indian ports." This gift is not unlike the one made a few months ago imposing a recurring charge on India for mechanising British units of the Army in India. A settled amount is now foregone but an indefinite liability is incurred which the circumstances prompting both these gifts are bound to make a heavy one in the near future.

Wanted Indian Control

It may be argued that the latest concession is calculated to strengthen the Royal Indian Navy. But the so-called Indian Navy is only a part of the British Navy stationed in India as a sort of navy of occupation to guard British as well as Indian interests, wholly paid for by India but without India having any control over it. It can be Indian only when it is controlled by the accredited representatives of the people. Moreover, all or almost all the officers of the "Indian" Navy are bound to be British. The Indian Navy is Indian in name. It is really a link in the chain which holds India in bondage. We shall, of course, be told as an excuse for the absence of Indian officers in the Navy, that Indians are not yet fit for a seafaring life. Indian seamen have distinguished themselves for centuries on the high seas of the world. To deny Indians adequate opportunities to distinguish themselves as maritime officers and then to argue as if they were inherently unfit for the posts is adding insult to injury. Even a school boy realises that the British distrust Indian officers in the Army and Navy not because they may not be efficient enough but because they may be too efficient to suit British interests.

First Fruit

The first fruit of British gifts to India for her better defence is an increased expenditure for defence in the Budget for 1938-39. And as we have pointed out before, there is every sign of the expenditure going on increasing for the next few years. The Finance Member himself has given a sufficient warning about this. With the light-heartedness of the man who can make others pay for his plans, Sir James Grigg said in his Budget Speech: "In view of the present world situation and the large increase in the defence expenditure of almost all other countries, I do not think Hon. Members will be surprised that some increase has also been found necessary in India. Indeed we, shall have cause to congratulate ourselves if it proves possible to keep down the increase to such modest proportions." We cannot join in his congratulations, for reasons which Sir James knows well enough. Considering India's poverty even her present military expenditure is unconscionably heavy. And if we are to congratulate ourselves over the addition of more than half a crore to it, we may always congratulate ourselves that the burden is not heavier. There can be no comparison between other countries and India. Other countries which incur heavier expenditure for their defence, besides being richer than India, at least develop their own arms industries and better ensure their own freedom. But in India most of the defence materials are imported from Britain, and the strengthened army only strengthens British domination of India. Nevertheless the Government of India think that they can now compel India to pay for higher expenditure they propose. They may succeed for a time through coercion. But it is the duty of every Indian to resist the increased military expenditure by every legitimate means.

Congress President & The Press

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose paid a handsome tribute to the role played by the press in safeguarding civil liberties at the reception arranged by the Journalists Association on Monday. It is gratifying to note that the new President of the Congress does not merely appreciate the work done by journalists in this country but also actually takes pride in calling himself one. The profession is not a bed of roses anywhere; here in India its condition is still more parlous. The journalist, however, is a man with a mission; and he knows that in safeguarding the integrity of his profession, he is also safeguarding the nation's freedom. It is a long time since Junius in his famous Letters called the liberty of the press the palladium of all other liberties. The Dictatorship, however, has, during recent years, made short work of this cherished freedom, and even in countries like England and France, where the press is supposed to be free it is subjected to a good deal of backstairs influence, as Mr. Bose pertinently pointed out in his speech. We in India, therefore, must take scrupulous care to guarantee the freedom of the press in our fight for the larger freedom of the nation. The Fourth Estate has its own distinctive responsibilities to perform, and it ought not to be subservient to any outside pressure. We trust the various misconceptions that exist on this subject in the minds of many people in this country will be removed by the following emphatic observation of President Bose. "The existence of a free press, if it is necessary for the journalists themselves, is necessary also for the State, and it is even more necessary for the public in a slave country like India." The journalists in this country are grateful to the Congress President for his assurance that he will do his best to help the growth of a free press in India.

States And Responsible Government

The question of the relations between the Indian States and the Crown has again been raised by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Dewan of Travancore. Referring to this question a month ago, he had stated that according to the relevant treaties the grant of responsible government could only be made by the consensus of the Maharaja and the Paramount Power. Adverting to this, Earl Winterton said in the House of Commons that it was not the policy of the Paramount Power in ordinary circumstances to intervene in the internal affairs of full-powered States. With references to the proposals for constitutional advances, he added that the consent of the Paramount Power had not been required before such advance was approved by the various Princes, nor, so far as he was aware, had it been sought in such matters. The Travancore Dewan now quotes from the recent treaty with Mysore, which states: "No material change in the system of administration now in force shall be made without the consent of the Governor-General in Council." And he also points out that the older treaties too contain a similar provision. In view of all this it must be understood from Earl Winterton's latest statement in the Commons that, whether or not the Paramount Power has a right to withhold its consent to a Prince's desire to give responsible government to his State, it will not exercise that right against the wishes of the Prince. This assurance should be warmly welcomed by the States people and progressive Princes. The former should now redouble their efforts to win responsible government.

FAMINE IN BIJAPUR

Artificial Water Supply

(H. S. KAUJALGI).

II

The first thing that suggests itself to a lay mind about preventing famine in a district like Bijapur is to dig draw-wells in the fields and supply moat-water to the crops. This is easier said than done; because—

(1) The Bijapur district consists chiefly of black soil and it is not easy to dig and to construct a well in black soil.

(2) The sub-soil water level is originally very low and it has gone down still lower on account of the low average rainfall.

Under these circumstances it is not practicable to aspire to supply well water to the crops in the fields. The sub-soil water level will rise only if the average rainfall increases or there are tanks and bunds to conserve rain water at short intervals throughout the district. Whether these tanks can be utilised or not as irrigation tanks, they are sure to raise the level of sub-soil water round about their locality. These tanks and wells are possible in large numbers in Talukas like Indi and Badami where the soil is red, sandy and porous facilitating the supply of percolated water to the wells. In black soils, the percolation is not easy, moreover the tanks also get silted up sooner than in the red sandy soil.

Scientific Bunding

The next remedy that suggests itself to us is the scientific bunding of lands to retain the rain water and moisture in them and to prevent the earth being washed away by rain water. As it is not possible for human agency to regulate the rainfall, it would be beneficial to us if we utilise the scanty rainfall to the best advantage. To do this, the agriculturists raise bunds in their fields and retain the rain-water. The old system of raising these bunds had some disadvantages. We mention a few of them:

(1) The bund was raised at one end of the field and to make it possible for a larger area of the land to be under water, the bund was raised some times to the height of 15 feet. This kind of bunding entailed much expenditure but the advantage gained was less.

(2) The 1|2 acre or 1 acre of land adjoining the bund got all the advantage of the moisture and new silt while the rest of the field was in no way better than the fields without any bunds.

(3) Sometimes the force of the stream causes breaches in the bund. Then the owner is undone. He cannot afford to incur the expenditure of repairing such breaches as often as they are caused. We have seen many such large bunds with devastating breaches which it is impossible for the owner to repair. Moreover these breaches cause damage to the adjoining fields also.

New System

In the light of past experiences a new system of scientific bunding is being attempted by our Agricultural Department. It may be described as under:

A land in which bunds are to be erected is thoroughly surveyed as to its levels and water-courses. Then instead of erecting only a single high bund at one end of the land, small bunds are raised at suitable places and levels within the field. Supposing the highest point in the land is 12 feet higher than the lowest point, it will not do to construct a twelve feet dam at the lowest level. The new bunds are only 3 feet in height and the level at which a bund is erected is only three feet higher than the next lower bund.

(1) These bunds retain the moisture and the silt in a large portion of the land.

(2) If there is a breach it can be repaired easily at a low cost.

But if the water-course runs through 3 or 4 adjoining lands it becomes necessary for the owners of these lands to co-operate and proceed jointly in erecting these bunds; otherwise nobody will gain by these bunds. This new bunding system is tried at Hitnalli near Bijapur and it has given good results. The whole land is levelled. The breaches and fissures are filled up and the soil has been able to retain the scanty moisture to the benefit of the crops. The system is worth introducing. For this purpose one or two villages should be first taken up and there the advantages of this system should be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the farmers. Then only the farmer will take the risk of going in for the new method of bunding and not till then.

(To Be Continued.)

WHAT NEXT IN AUSTRIA?

Hitler Marches On

By H. N. Brailsford

There is no mistaking the fate that has befallen Austria. Last Wednesday, within the time-limit of Hitler's ultimatum, it became a German dependency.

This is not yet the complete union that the Fuhrer is pledged to accomplish; but everyone in Austria and outside it understands that it also will be achieved when the inexorable Dictator decides that the hour has struck.

The significant thing that happened last week was not that nominees of the Nazi Leader climbed into key positions in the Austrian Cabinet, and that an amnesty gave back to hundreds of Nazi prisoners their liberty and activity.

The really significant event was that Dr. Schuschnigg had to yield to a threat of force, after he had ascertained that no one in all Europe would come to his rescue.

There is no longer any secret about that sudden week-end meeting in Bavaria. The threat was conveyed with dramatic brutality.

In his villa Hitler had assembled both the leaders of the Austrian Nazi movement and the German generals whose duty it would have been to second their conspiracy. Under the pretext of manoeuvres, a German army, with its tanks and planes and "volunteers," was ready for action close to the Austrian frontier.

After this display, Hitler dictated his terms, and the Austrian Chancellor departed with three days for reflection. He used them to approach the British, French and Italian Governments—though Mr. Eden draws the subtle distinction that they were "informed" but not "consulted."

Not one of them would offer help. He yielded, accordingly, to superior force.

Italy Holds Aloof

It is the circumstances of this surrender, rather than the capitulation itself, that render it decisive. A near-sighted critic, looking at the terms, might argue that all is not yet lost.

It is true that the Ministries of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs have passed into the hands of Hitler's friends, but the Chancellor retains the command of the army, while the police are still under a "loyal" commander.

This is enough to ensure trouble but not safety. The further evolution of Austria into a German province may be an agitated and eventful process. But this little country, if it dared to defy its overwhelming neighbour, would be outnumbered by ten to one.

It has hitherto resisted absorption only because Italian armies stood on guard over it at the Brenner Pass. The decisive event of last week was that Mussolini withdrew his protection.

Some English commentators on this affair lament the end of Austrian "independence." That is to misread the situation of this hapless country.

It never was, and, in an armed Europe, never could be "independent." That word is the commonest of all the false coins in mental commerce.

For something over four years Austria had been Mussolini's vassal. He instructed his agent, the unfortunate Chancellor Dollfuss, to destroy its republican constitution and smash the organisations of its working class; he dictated to it its present Fascist constitution; he required from it passive support in his Abyssinian and Spanish adventures.

In return he gave it his military protection and some commercial advantages. He has now transferred this outlying province of the Roman Empire to his German partner.

Lost Chance

It is futile to lament this always unreal "independence." Up to 1933 it was a burden of which nine Austrians in ten longed to be rid.

The victors imposed it, for their own strategical ends, with frontiers that made its economic existence an insoluble problem.

Through twenty years, while these Victors enforced the observance of their dictated settlement, they failed to bring about any reorganisation of the economic life of Central Europe that might have made Austria's material existence tolerable.

The last chance of a reasonable solution came in 1931, when Dr. Bruning brought about a Customs union between the two German Republics. The French, in their folly, vetoed it, and the British were unhelpful.

A union, even if it had been a complete political fusion, between two pacific and democratic Republics, would rather have furthered European peace than endangered it.

This stupid and tyrannical veto was the decisive circumstance in furthering Hitler's rise to power. It proved his thesis, that the oppressive Peace Treaties could never be revised by the gentle methods of the democratic Republic.

He has now done, brutally and by a threat of force, what Dr. Bruning failed to do by peaceful means.

The Victors smashed Bruning's harmless plan, and doomed the German Republic with it. Against Hitler they dare not make so much as a verbal protest.

Natural Union

Some of us on the Left are apt to forget that a union between these two German peoples is in itself the most natural thing that could happen in Europe.

It would have happened in 1919 if the Victors had been true to their own doctrine of self-determination.

Austria had always been a mem-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"C'EST MOI"?

It would appear as if Soviet Russia's gastric disorders, instead of subsiding, have become acutely chronic necessitating treatment by repeated and endless purges. But, quite frankly, it is intensely tragic to see almost every one, who helped to rescue Russia and make her what she is to-day, being cynically removed not only from the scene of his glorious activities but altogether from this world. The charges that are proposed to be brought against the 21 accused at the latest trial are no better than what the world has now been only too well accustomed to. And, we are afraid, there is little doubt, that their fate will be the usual one. The question again arises: is it conceivable that a whole body of magnificent workers, including almost all the surviving leaders of the Revolution should betray every single principle of their lives and actually work for the restoration of capitalism? Or is it that thanks to the poison of power any opposition to M. Stalin is deliberate treasonable betrayal of Socialism that, in fact, Socialism, according to M. Stalin "C'est Moi"?

ITALY AND SUEZ CANAL.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain permitted himself an attempt at Liting irony in answer to questions relating to Italy's reported demands in connection with the Suez Canal. It is quite likely that Italy has never so far claimed any share in the defence of the Canal. Indeed, no one would have questioned Mr. Chamberlain's denial even without a search of the Foreign Office archives and this for the simple reason that no other Government ever allowed Italy to bully it so far—Sir Samuel Hoare tentatively attempted what Mr. Chamberlain has achieved, but the then British public put its foot down firmly and promptly. The relevant question is whether Italy is going to make that demand now. The direction and pace of the growth of Fascist Imperialism, the strategic position of the Suez Canal and Britain's willingness to surrender to Italian blackmail cumulatively lend plausibility to Madame Tabouis' report. Nor does the fact that Italy characterises the report, at this stage, as *fantastic* dispose it off as such. The Anglo-Indian conversations have not yet begun.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARYSHIP.

As urged by Sir Archibald Sinclair and Mr. Churchill in the Commons, the appointment of Lord Halifax to the Foreign Secretaryship may not infringe any constitutional law. But then there is very little of constitutional law in Great Britain where Government is guided mainly by convention. And the practice of appointing a Commoner to the post having been continuous now for about 15 years, it has certainly and quite rightly assumed the status of a Convention. This Convention is justified by circumstances. The question of foreign policy, ever since the Versailles treaty and particularly the last decade, has been growing to be a vital concern of nations especially of democratic nations. The post of Foreign Secretaryship is now as much a key post as that of the Premier himself. To appoint a Member of the House of Lords to it amounts to depriving the House of Commons of its right and responsibilities as by far the principal sovereign institution in the country. It is now as serious an anomaly as would be the appointment of a Noble Lord to the Premiership of Great Britain. But when Mr. Chamberlain is out to destroy all ordinary conceptions of international and moral obligations what does he care for Conventions?

FATE OF FEDERATION

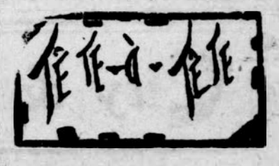
Replying to a question in the Commons whether it would not be better to suspend the federal idea in view of India's admitted hostility to it, Earl Winterton replied that under the Government of India Act, "the Imperial Government continue to be responsible for determining the nature of the future Government of British India." The reply is evasive in the sense that it does not say clearly whether the Imperial Government are still determined to inflict Federation on India in spite of her hostility to it. But it is clear enough in stating that it is no business of India to determine her own future Government. We shall not discuss who has the technical right to determine this question. After all, to claim a right is not quite the same thing as to exercise it successfully. And the three hundred and fifty millions of India may have something to do—and not merely to say—about her future constitution and also the fate of the British Empire.

JAIL REFORM.

We wholeheartedly endorse Mr. C. F. Andrews' appeal for a radical change in the treatment of all classes of prisoners and not merely of the politicals. He rightly suggests that the entire system of jail administration needs to be reformed, that jail officials need special training, and that the judiciary must be separated from the executive, whatever the cost of the reform. Special inquiries are being undertaken, it is reported, in the U.P. and the C.P. about the treatment of prisoners. It is to be hoped the inquiries will be comprehensive and include the treatment of even the non-political prisoners, though political prisoners obviously need special treatment. In this, as in other matters, the reports of Congress Government's Committees should be an example to all other Provincial Governments. We trust the Government of Bombay will also let the public know what steps they are taking in this direction.

"PUSHPA"

The March number of the Children's Own Paper has made its appearance even before the beginning of the month, and has thus given a salutary lesson in punctuality not only to its young readers but also to its sister publications. As usual the current issue is full of interesting articles and bright photographs which will appeal to the little folks. Along with this number a special supplement has been issued giving a brief resume of the fourth All-India Children's Gathering which was held recently in Bombay.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

As a result of the Japanese firing on an Imperial Airways liner, "it has" says Reuter, "been decided to alter the route for the time being to prevent a risk of recurrence of such incidents and at the same time Britain reserves the right to fly anywhere she likes."

* * *

Sir Mirza Ismail, referring to criticisms of Mysore by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr Sri Krishna Sinha extends to the latter "a hearty invitation to Mysore" to see things for himself.

The Bihar Premier, however, had better beware On arrival he may also receive an even more hearty invitation from Mysore, and then instead of Mr. Sinha releasing politicals, we will have to work for his own release.

* * *

Sir Mirza's invitation is extended in the hope that Mr. Sinha will know the real state of affairs "just as the Prime Ministers of Bengal and Sind do."

Here is just cause for complaint by the Prime Ministers of the Punjab and Assam.

* * *

By the way, the invitation is not extended to the other critic, Pandit Nehru.

Is it that he knows too much or that he is merely a leading member of the Congress High Command and not a Congress Minister?

* * *

After The Horse And Cattle Shows.

"Very beautiful to see and most delightful to take part in was the great annual garden party at Viceroy's house...."

—An Anglo-Indian Delhi Correspondent.

Quite, quite. A veritable **Feast** both in the artistic and —er—er literal senses of the word.

You can almost see and hear our confrere blinking the eyes and smacking the lips.

* * *

"....when at last the time for all reluctantly to go arrived...." concludes the writer rather wistfully.

We have no doubt that the parting was too sad for him. But could'nt he manage a hint that he would'nt mind staying to dinner?

* * *

Another impending purge is announced in Russia.

There is much to be said for the slogan "keep the bowels clean."

* * *

But at this rate would not the bowels themselves wither away? ....?

* * *

The report, however, is not yet confirmed from Moscow that a sensational state trial will shortly be held of M. Leon Trotsky on the following charge that in the year 1927 he wilfully and with fatal purpose caused M. Stalin to suffer from a severe attack of influenza by simultaneously sneezing and expectorating in the latter's presence.

* * *

Mr. Chamberlain despite a diligent search of the archives of the Foreign office has failed to discover any request by Italy for a share in the defence of the Suez Canal.

Signor Mussolini, we trust, will helpfully oblige Mr. Chamberlain with one now.

* * *

It is announced that Britain will insist on holding the Spanish rebels responsible for compensation for the sinking of the Alcira.

Why not exact payment by guaranteeing a loan to Franco also?

* * *

WHITHER?

The Balkan Entente countries, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey have declared their willingness to recognise Italy's conquest of Abyssinia.

Mr. Chamberlain can claim with pride that Britain still leads the way for others to follow.

* * *

Speaker: If you want a thing well done, you must do it yourse'f.'

Voice from the Audience: 'How about getting your hair cut?'

Central Assembly

Grigg Not To Move Stamp Duties Bill

Tea Control Bill Passes Third Reading

NEW DELHI, March 1.

The Assembly devoted the whole of the pre-lunch sitting to further consideration clause by clause of the Tea Control Bill.

The House agreed to Mr. K. Santanam's amendment suggesting that any person aggrieved by the order of the Tea Licensing Committee in respect of quota allotment may appeal to the Central Government or the High Court of the province where the aggrieved party's estate is situated.

The House then rapidly passed all clauses upto twenty-two.

COMPETENCY QUESTIONED

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar raised afresh the point of order which had been frequently raised during the last two sessions of the Assembly based on the respective powers of the Centre and the Provinces under the Government of India Act, 1935. He argued that the Bill dealt with the distribution of areas of agricultural land which was a provincial subject, and under the Government of India Act section 103 the Central Legislature could not legislate on it, unless the provincial legislatures passed resolutions consenting to the regulation of subject by the Central Legislature. In the absence of such resolutions, the Bill was out of order.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, explained that this point had been raised at an earlier stage of the Bill, and Sir Cowasji Jehangir who was in charge had held it within the competence of the House.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar and others pointed out that at that stage the Government spokesman had stated that the agreement was one between the Governments and the ruling was based on that statement, while now the Government described agreement as one between private tea interests.

Mr. H. Dow explained that there were two agreements, one between tea interests, and the other between Governments.

RULING UPHELD

The President was unable to see how there could be valid objection to a legislation of this character being passed by the House. The consent of Governors of the provinces required under Section 106 had been obtained and as regards Section 103 no province had hitherto taken any objection to the Bill. Further as the Leader of the House had stated a similar point of order had been raised earlier and the chair had held the Bill in order. He upheld this ruling.

Strong opposition was voiced to clause 26 which relates to methods of control of extension of tea cultivation.

NO BLINDFOLD PROTECTION

Mr. N. M. Joshi moved an amendment to restrict the period of operation of the act to one year, instead of five years provided in the bill. Mr. Joshi wanted that the scheme should in the first instance be in force for one year at the end of which an enquiry should be instituted into its working from the viewpoint of the planters, labour and consumers and if the results of the enquiry are satisfactory, the act shoud be extended. He opposed the giving of protection blindfold.

Mr. M. S. Aney opposed the amendment which he thought failed to carry out the movers intention, for instance regarding enquiry to which Mr. Joshi referred in his speech.

Mr. H. Dow opposed the amendment declaring that it was calculated to encourage speculation and create confusion.

The amendment was lost.

The House then passed the third reading after a brief discussion.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, stated that he would not move the stamp duties bill to-day.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P

ASSEMBLY WALK-OUT POSSIBILITIES

(Continued from Page 1)

ly roused by the omission from the votable list of this year of certain portions of the budget relating to defence, army and foreign affairs.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had consultations to-day with the leader of the house, and later with other opposition party leaders on this new departure, and if an understanding between the Government and the Opposition parties is not real in the meanwhile, it is possible that the general discussion of the budget which begins to-morrow may open with dramatic developments.

The main line of action which, it is understood, will be favoured by the Congress and Congress Nationalist parties is to register their protest by refraining from participation either in the general discussion of the budget, voting on demands or the first reading of the finance bill. The attitude of the independent party is not yet known, but it is likely to be clarified after Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Deputy Leader sees Mr. Jinnah the leader of the party who is lying ill. Lobby anticipation is that leaders of some of the Opposition parties will make a statement in the house to-morrow protesting against what they regard as the curtailment of the Assembly's powers and then walk out.

Asaf Ali's Statement

Mr. Asaf Ali secretary of the Congress party in a statement to the Associated Press says:—Contrary to the general view that the budget presented this year is dull, it is by far the most sensational one, inasmuch as it gives us a foretaste of the astounding potentialities of the Government of India Act. The first effect of the operation of section 67 of ninth schedule of the Government of India Act is that this year even that portion of the budget which used to be submitted to the vote of the House under the defence, army, foreign and political departments has now been with-held from discussing these questions on any specific cuts. It is monstrous forfeiture of the Assembly's right and a scandal of the first magnitude which exposes the worst aspect of the Government of India Act. If this is how the Government of India Act is going to operate the sooner we get rid of it, the better."—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum attempted an adjournment of the Assembly to discuss "the arbitrary expulsion of the son of Haji Akbar Ali Khan, a member of the Frontier Assembly from the North West Agency for alleged political activities."

The President pointed out that under the rules, the previous consent of the Governor-General was necessary for a motion of this kind and asked if the member had obtained it. Abdul Qaiyum stated that he had not and added that he did not understand the rule to mean that he should get the previous sanction. He thought that the rules were becoming so complicated that it was difficult to follow them.

President: I am sorry if the Hon. member finds the rules complicated; but I have got to work them. (Laughter). As sanction had not been obtained, the motion was disallowed.—A. P.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Questions In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI: March 1.

Replying to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, the Home Member, stated in the Assembly to-day:—

"Dhanwantri along with a few other prisoners went on hunger-strike on Jan. 10 last. All abandoned the hunger-strike on Feb. 26.

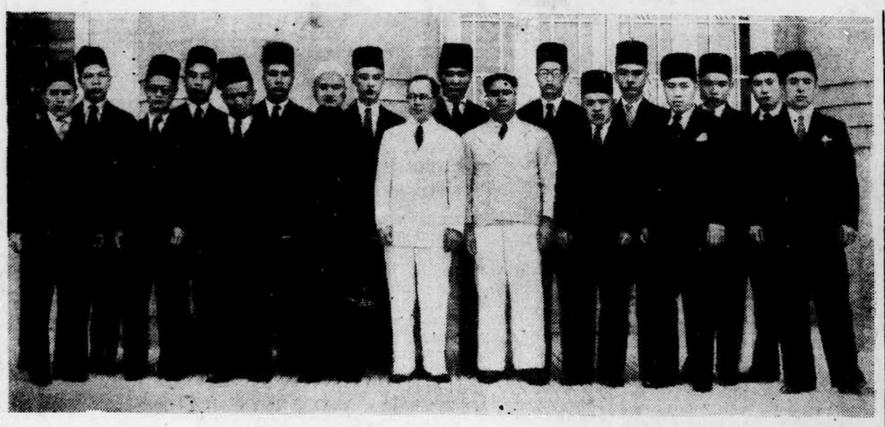
"Government have not considered the question of release of prisoners since October last and Government have no intention of releasing Dhanwantri or B. K. Dutt.

"Ram Singh and Girdharilal went on hunger-strike in the Ajmer Central Jail in order to obtain increased amenities. Ram Singh hunger-struck on Feb. 1 and abandoned it on Feb. 10. Girdharilal began the hunger-strike on Jan. 27 and abandoned it on Feb. 11. Ram Singh is a "B" Class prisoner and Girdharilal is a "C" Class prisoner."—United Press.

Osmania 'Varsity Convocation

Honorary degrees of LL.D. and D.Litt have been conferred on Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur, poet Tagore and Sir Iqbal on the occasion of the Convocation of the Osmania University at the Nizam's capital on Tuesday evening when the address was delivered by Dr. C. R. Reddi the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University.

Sir Akber Hydari, the Chancellor presided.



Sixteen Chinese Islamic students, who arrived in Bombay recently, to prosecute their studies at the Al Azar University at the expense of King Farouq of Egypt, photographed with Mr. M. Z. Kenawi, Egyptian Vice-Consul and Mr. Edwi, Egyptian journalist, in white suit.

Meeting Of Fascist Council

Chief Item On Agenda Is Anglo-Italian Talk

ROME, March 1.

The meeting of the Fascis Grand Council on March 3 is expected to be very important, and it is also likely that there will be sittings on Friday and Saturday.

According to the agenda international affairs is the first item to be discussed, and it is regarded as certain that one of the chief subjects will be the coming Anglo-Italian talks.

Count Grandi is expected to arrive at Rome to-night and will report to Signor Mussolini the results of his recent conversations with Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax.—Reuter.

CHINESE POSITION RENDERED WORSE

Japanese Make Headway In South Shansi

TOKIO, March 1.

The Japanese efforts to encircle the quarter million Chinese troops at present occupying South Shansi are reported to be making a headway. The Chinese position is rendered worse following the fall of the provincial capital Linfeng.

The Japanese claim that one column has reached the Yellow River west of Taiyuan.—Reuter.

NO REASON TO DESPAIR

Chinese Spokesman's View

SHANGHAI, February 28.

"Our casualties are only half a million which are comparatively insignificant", declared General Paichunghai, Chinese Chief of Staff at Hankow. He continued that there was no reason to despair before the casualties reached the 60 or 100 million mark.

He stated that the German adviser will remain with the Chinese army in spite of German recognition of Manchukuo.—Reuter.

PRECAUTION AGAINST SPY SCARE

Plan For Manoeuvres Of Air-Bombers Cancelled

NEW YORK, March 1.

The plans for extensive overwater manoeuvres of army airbombers from Mitchell-Field, Long-Island have been suddenly cancelled as a part of the elaborate precautions taken to protect the army's secrets following the spy scare.

The manoeuvres would have been devoted to test bombs, that, according to the report, can be automatically aimed and released by a new jealously guarded device.

Meanwhile six other members of the "spy ring" are being sought, and a New York doctor is under surveillance.—Reuter.

Lord Arnold Resigns From Labour Party

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Lord Arnold has announced his resignation from the Labour Party owing to his profound disagreement with the Party's foreign policy, particularly, with its manifesto.—Reuter.

The Congress President, Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose, taking tea at the Khalsa College, Matunga. The Principal of the college is seen on his left.

BOSE'S TALKS WITH CONGRESS WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the Congress and offering their sacrifice in the national cause. But now they found that the Congress had entered a different phase in her activities many persons had swelled the ranks for their own selfish ends and not with a view to make any sacrifices. The problem before them was to maintain the purity of the Party and for that great deal of effort and vigilance were necessary. In Europe some parties like the Nazi Party dealt with this problem by closing membership after the capture of political power. He did not like that the membership of the Congress should at any time be closed to new men. It was therefore their imperative duty to see that purity and the morale of the Congress were maintained.

NO BOGUS MEMBERSHIP.

"For this purpose," Subhas Babu continued, "we need organisation and discipline in the Congress and alongside of that clean methods of enlistment of Congress members. I have noticed a tendency in some parts of the country to increase the membership by questionable methods, or in other words to enroll bogus members and I feel that this tendency must be nipped in the bud."

RESIST FEDERATION.

Referring to the work of the Congressmen ahead, Subhas Babu said that they were all aware that the Federation Scheme would have to be resisted. If the matters came to that stage, the fight would commence in the legislatures first and in all likelihood would have to be carried out in the open by mass civil disobedience movement. The people must be ready to face this situation. The peace with the British would be only possible when the British recognised India's right to self-determination. The British must recognise that no constitution would be acceptable to India unless it were framed by a Constituent Assembly of the people in this country. The last Round Table Conference were not genuine. A real Round Table Conference which in the case of India would be a sort of a Peace Conference must be composed only of the representatives of the parties engaged in a fight. On the occasion of the previous Round Table Conference those who never fought the British Government and had no intention of fighting in future were present at the Round Table Conferences.

"What justification they had," Subhas Babu added, "for being there, passes my comprehension. Any such Peace Conference which may take place, must be a conference composed exclusively of the representatives of the Congress and of the British Government, that is, of the Parties engaged in the fight. In conclusion he expressed the hope that the Congress workers would do their best in carrying out their work keeping in view what he had told them.

The guests were then treated to refreshments and the function terminated.

43 VOLUNTEERS SENT TO JAIL

Charged With Being Members Of Unlawful Assembly

LAHORE, March 1.

Abdul Karim Shorash, a prominent leader of 'Ittihad-I-Millat" and 42 Ahrar volunteers who were arrested on last Id day near the Y. M. C. A. Hall, while marching towards the residence of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab were convicted to-day by a First Class Magistrate on a charge of being members of an unlawful Assembly Abdul Karim Shoras was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment while the remaining 42 were sentenced to two months each.

The accused requested the Court to summon Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan as a Defence witness but the Magistrate refused to comply with the request. The accused as a protest, gave up defence.

Thirty-two volunteers mostly from N.-W. F. Province who were arrested during the last two days in connection with the Shahidgunj agitation were sentenced to six months imprisonment. Two Muslim youth members of the "Ittihad-i-Milat who attempted to say prayers in front of the gate of Shahidgunj on Saturday last were also sentenced to six months each.—A. P

Girgaum Congress Reception To Bose

A reception was given by the Girgaum District Congress Committee to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, at the premises of the G.D.C.C., Congress House, on Tuesday morning. Mrs. Perinben Captain referred to the Girgaum Ward as the most enlightened and intellectual Ward of all the Congress Wards in the city.

In his reply, Subhas Babu emphasised the need for discipline and answering a few questions said that there was no objection to the existence of groups and parties inside the Congress if their policies and programmes were not inconsistent with the policy and programme of the Indian National Congress.

Subhas Babu agreed with the suggestion made by Mr. K. F. Nariman that Congress Committees should be associated with the parliamentary activities of the Congress and as an instance referred to Prohibition.

Subhas Babu was given a reception by the volunteers of the Gandhi Seva Sena later.

"Best Man Available"

Premier Explains Appointment Of Foreign Secretary

HALIFAX'S APPOINTMENT AS FOREIGN SECRETARY IS DEPARTURE FROM CONSTITUTIONAL PRACTICE, SAYS ATTLEE

LONDON: March 1.

In the House of Commons the Government motion for adjournment was carried by 266 to 99 votes after a debate in which Major Attlee claimed that the appointment of the Foreign Secretary from outside the Commons was a departure from constitutional practice, and urged a close control of foreign policy by the Commons, in view of the very great tension in foreign affairs, deep divisions in the country on foreign policy and the fact that the whole principle of democracy was assailed in the world to-day.

He said that the proposal that the Premier will answer questions of major foreign policy entailed great danger of duality in the control of foreign affairs.

Sir Archibald Sinclair declared that there was no constitutional law against the Foreign Secretary being in the House of Lords and was of opinion that Lord Halifax was the best man available.

Mr Churchill concurred.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his reply, emphasised that he chose Lord Halifax because he regarded him as the best qualified. Referring to his undertaking to answer questions, he said that he assumed that the Opposition members would not try to abuse their rights but try and confine themselves to questions which they thought ought to be answered.—Reuter.

Reconstitutioning League

An earlier B.O.W. message stated:—

The Prime Minister was asked in the Commons if it was the intention of the Government to work by all possible means for the establishment of the League of Nations as it was originally visualised. Mr. Chamberlain said that as he had informed the House last Wednesday, it was the hope of the Government to see the League reconstituted in such form and on such basis of membership as might enable it to rely upon being able to use its powers for functions for which it was originally intended. The Government would do all in their power to bring about such a state of affairs.

AUSTRO-GERMAN PACT

Britain Following Developments With Close Attention

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The Prime Minister, answering a Commons question, said it was at present impossible for His Majesty's Government to estimate the real effect of the Austro-German agreement of February 12th but they were continuing to follow the developments with close attention. They had noted with great interest the speech delivered by Herr Von Schuschnigg last Thursday.

Mr. Chamberlain added that the measures so far taken by the Austrian Government, in consequence of discussions at Berchtesgaden, did not appear in the opinion of His Majesty's Government, to constitute a breach of obligations which Austria undertook in the treaty of Saint Germain and Geneva Protocol of 1922, and it did not appear, therefore, that any action on the part of His Majesty's Government was called for on that account in the existing circumstances.

HITLER TO VISIT ROME IN MAY

BERLIN, March 1.

It is announced that Herr Hitler will visit Italy in the first half of May and spend a week in Rome, Florence and Naples. He will reside at the Quierinal Palace while in Rome.

Signor Mussolini has planned a naval review of army, parade demonstrations of artillery and aircraft, and three massed parades of the Fascist Party.—Reuter.

TURKO—GREEK ENTENTE

ANKARA, March 1.

The Greek Premier Metaxas and the Turkish Foreign Minister Rushdiaras have initialled a ten year Turko-Greek cordial entente here to-day. The pact provides for co-ordination and common action in foreign policy of both countries, and will be signed in spring.—Reuter

Malicious Damage To Aircraft

LONDON, March 1.

The Air Ministry announced that the damage to two aircraft about to be tested have been recently discovered at the Ringway Aerodrome at Manchester.

There is reason to believe the damage was malicious. Police are investigating.—Reuter

"A TERROR TO OUR ENEMIES"

Goering On Germany's Invincible Armed Air Forces

BERLIN, March 1.

Addressing the representatives of armed forces on the occasion of the Third Anniversary of the Official founding of the Air Force, Field Marshal Goering detailed the early handicaps of the Air Force when work had to be done secretly until the advent of the Anglo-French Air Disarmament proposal which Germany was prepared to accept on condition that a certain minimum was guaranteed.

When the negotiations failed, Germany was free to create an airarm quickly and openly.

"The Air Force will be frightful when the command comes. Then we shall become a terror to our enemies."

Field Marshal Goering concluded, "If we, Germans as human beings are passionately devoted to peace as we, as soldiers of the youngest arm shall at all times be ready to prove in defiance of all enemies that the air force is invincible."—Reuter.

SHAHIDGUNJ RECORD

LAHORE, March 1.

With the arrest of another batch of five Ahrar volunteers, this evening the total arrests in connection with the Shahidgunj movement has reached 580.

To-day is 68th day of civil disobedience.

According to information received at the office of the Majlis-i-Ahrar, a batch of 50 Pathan volunteers are on their way to Lahore from N. W. F. P.—A. P.

BURMA CABINET

No-Confidence Motion Defeated

RANGOON, Mar. 1.

A motion of no-confidence in the Council of Ministers moved in the House of Representatives to-day by U Thakin An Gyi (Dobama Burma for Burmans League) was defeated without a division.

The United Party (Opposition) did not want the motion to be pressed to a division as it desired to form a national Government and as an agreement had been arrived at in that connection. The motion was not supported either by Indians or Europeans.—A. P.

Cotton Brokers' Association

The nineteenth annual general meeting of the cotton Brokers' Association was held on Tuesday, at the Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi, with Mr. Begraj Gupta President, in the chair.

Dealing with the cotton problem in Bombay, he observed that the fall in prices of Indian raw cotton was regrettable, but India was not to be blamed for it. Individual merchants were interested in their personal gain and indulged in straddle-business. It was, therefore, all the more necessary, that the collective welfare of the country should be watched and protected by Government.

While justifying forward trading affording facilities to genuine trade the President of the Brokers' Association regretted that the speculative tendency should have been on the increase and persons with moderate means should have been attracted to it.

The report was adopted. The new managing committee with Mr. Begraj Gupta as President, Mr. Surajmalji Nemani and Mr. Ramdeoji Podar as Vice-Presidents and Mr. Pratapray M. Mehta and Mr. Chunilal K. Sayta as Honorary Secretaries, was elected.

This Scourge To Humanity Must Go

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Ministers, Mayor And Governor Appeal For Mobilisation Of Forces

An earnest appeal to fight the scourge of tuberculosis in the Presidency was made by H. E. the Governor and Hon. Mr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, supported by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, the Mayor, and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, at a meeting held at the Government House on Tuesday evening.

A strong committee of ladies and gentlemen was appointed on the motion of the Prime Minister Mr. B. G. Kher to raise funds for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

H. E. the Governor who presided in the course of his opening remarks said:

"Tuberculosis is responsible for the deaths of thousands of people in this Presidency in a year. It is the cause of much misery among many more: it is, in fact, one of the chief factors in undermining the health, efficiency and happiness of the people of India. The object of this campaign, which Lady Linlithgow has initiated, is nothing less than to launch a direct attack upon the disease by propaganda, prevention and cure—so as to render it, in time, one of the minor instead of one of the major scourges. Other countries have succeeded in greatly reducing the toll of tuberculosis. That is now our aim in this country. This is a great objective, worthy of sacrifice and of work. To reach it we need money and we need organisation.

I am well aware that there have been many appeals to which generous response has been made, and that there are many other charitable efforts in Bombay which demand your attention; but in spite of that I ask the whole of Bombay Presidency to respond to this appeal with even greater generosity than before, and I ask that for this very good reason—that the object of this appeal is not to benefit a few is not confined to a particular locality, but it is to eradicate an evil which affects every community, every city, and indeed every village. It aims at something which will make a real improvement in the life of the people.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME.

The immediate objects which we seek to achieve are set out in the appeal which I have issued, which is in your hands. They will be dealt with by Dr. Gilder. They may, however, be summarised as follows. We aim at establishing an anti-tuberculosis clinic in every district, and hospitals and sanatoria in or serving the principal centres; in addition we wish to start a campaign of propaganda to make the causes of tuberculosis known to everybody and to advocate the adoption of measures, such as the proper feeding of children, which will prevent the disease.

These first steps will themselves need a large sum of money. I do not think we can achieve them adequately in this Presidency with less than 20 lakhs. That is, I know, a large sum; but we aim at it; and the fact that we aim so high will, I hope, convince you that it is a real and determined effort which we are making in this Presidency. All the other Provinces and States are engaged on a similar task: we in Bombay must take a leading part: in doing so we shall be helping our own people, since of the money collected here 95 per cent. will be spent in the Presidency.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS.

First to collect and then to administer a sum of this kind needs organisation. In order to make a start I formed a small but representative executive committee, and Lady Lumley has formed a Ladies' Working Committee which will co-operate with it. In the resolution which the Prime Minister will move later, you will be asked to confirm these Committees. You will also be asked in that resolution to form yourselves into a branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association for India. I hope you will agree to that proposal. All over India this Association is being formed, not only to prosecute this appeal but to maintain interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign and the steps taken in connection with it, which, as you will easily understand, will continue for many years. I think it is of great importance to have your support and influence behind us, and I ask you all to agree to become members of this Association and to act as the parent body from which we can expect continuous interest and encouragement, and wise advice and support. Committees of the Association will, I hope, be established in the mofussil, which will conduct the appeal in their areas.

METHODS OF HELP.

I have now given you a brief outline of the magnitude of the task for which I ask for your help. I want your help in three ways.

First, as I have just indicated, I ask you to accept membership of the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association for India. It is your interest first that we want.

Secondly, I ask you to make generous contributions to the Appeal. I am, I am afraid, no good at asking for money; and if this Appeal depended on my eloquence, I should feel most uneasy about the result. But, fortunately, it depends on something much more moving—the cause speaks best for itself. You know the extent of the ravages of tuberculosis only too well; you recognise, I hope, that this is a real effort to cope with it. Please help us to make the effort of Bombay adequate to the need.

Thirdly, I ask you to influence your friends and any Associations with which you may be connected to help us by generous subscriptions. We are making it clear at this meeting, and in the appeal which I have already issued, for what purposes we are appealing for funds. Please make them known to your friends, and ask them to send their subscriptions to the Imperial Bank as requested in the papers which you have with you. Please, also, ask them to support the many entertainments and enterprises which are to be arranged in aid of this Fund. The Turf Club has arranged a special Race Day—March the 9th—all the proceeds of which will be given to our Fund. The Ladies Committee intend to concentrate especially on an Anti-Tuberculosis Week at the end of this month, in which Flag Days and many other activities will be included. These things will, we hope, bring large contributions to the Fund; but the backbone of the Fund will be supplied by individual donations, and it is for them that I ask to-night.

This is a work on which we are all united—Government, all communities, all parties, rich and poor. We are all united in this effort. Let us make sure that it succeeds—for that will mean that we shall bring health and happiness and a fair prospect in life to many homes where at present those things do not exist.

Gilder's Story Of Bacilli

Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder then said that tuberculosis took for its toll 24,000 victims last year. In Germany and France there were several hundreds of tuberculosis clinics, but none in this presidency. Dr. Gilder quoted Biblical quotations and said a sower went to sow and some seeds fell on the way side and the birds of the air picked them up. This represented the bacilli which were picked up by easy contact with those who suffered from tuberculosis. Some fell on the stony ground and did not take root. These represented those who had power of resistence and did not allow the bacilli to take upper hand. Some fell on the thorns and the growth was suppressed by the thorns. These too represented the power of resistence of the patients. But some fell on the fertile ground and grew and gave fruits hundred fold. These represented those who were easily caught by billions of bacilli from infected persons and succumbed ultimately.

Dr. Gilder then made an earnest appeal to the citizens to fight the scourge to root out the evil from the presidency. This required money and he urged those present to put their hands in their pockets and also of those of their friends to raise money for the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

INDIA MUST ACT.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas then said tuberculosis was due to malnutrition, and he regretted to say that that question was not adequately solved yet. After the war, Germany had a large number of men in the grip of this fell disease, but Germany tackled the problem, and now the incidence of tuberculosis was considerably reduced. Likewise France too tackled the problem and reduced the incidence to a very small figure. If Germany and France could tackle the problem, he failed to see why India could not take up the question. He was glad that an appeal to fight the disease was made by H. E. Marchioness of Linlithgow, and he hoped that adequate funds to fight the scourge will be raised in this presidency and throughout the country.

PREMIER'S APPEAL.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher then moved the following resolution:

I. "That those ladies and gentlemen present at this meeting and those invited to be present and those who may be co-opted hereafter, be hereby constituted into The Bombay Presidency Branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of India, and that H. E. The Governor of Bombay be the President of the Association. The purposes for which the Association is formed are:—

(a) An appeal for funds in connection with H. E. The Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund in the Bombay Presidency.

(b) The administration of those funds in the interests of anti-tuberculosis work as generally outlined in H. E. The Governor's appeal."

II. "That an Executive Committee be appointed named 'The Executive Committee of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, Bombay Presidency.' The Committee to consist of those members and office holders who at present constitute the Provincial Executive Committee. The present members are:—

H. E. The Governor of Bombay, (Chairman).

Vice-Chairmen: The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy.

Lady Mody, Mrs. Kania, Mrs. D. N. Sirur, Mrs. Saif Tyebji, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Naoroji Saklatwala, Sir Gilbert Wiles, Dr. E. Moses, Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, the Hon. Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. G. H. Cooke, Major-General H. C. Buckley, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarjee.

Hon. Treasurers: Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. A. McCulloch and Mr. A. G. Gray.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Mr. J. B. Greaves.

Jt. Hon. Liaison Secretaries: Mrs. M. L. Broomfield and Capt. F. Buckland.

That the Executive Committee shall have power to add to its number by co-option, and to delegate duties to the Ladies' Working Committee hereinafter to be formed or to sub-committees appointed by themselves.

The Executive Committee shall:

(a) Adopt all such measures as may be necessary to further the interests of and give effect to H. E. The Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund in the Bombay Presidency;

(b) Administer the funds of the Association in the interests of anti-tuberculosis work along the lines laid down in H. E. the Governor's appeal."

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE.

III That a Ladies Working Committee be appointed with Her Excellency Lady Lumley as its Chairman and Lady Jehangir, Mrs. Gilder, Mrs. Faiz Tyabji and Mrs. Chandavarkar as Vice-Chairmen and the following members:—

Miss Acland, Mrs. Hamid Ali, Lady Blackwell, Mrs. M. L. Broomfield, Mrs. Choksi, Mrs. Clayton, Dr. Mrs. Dossibai Dadabhoy, Lady Duggan, Mrs. Eastley, Mrs. Fitzherbert, Mrs. Gray, Miss Harley, Mrs. Jalundwala, Lady Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. Miss Jhirad, Mrs. Kania, Mrs. Kher, Mrs. Low, Mrs. Macklin, Mrs. Bachuben Thakur, Lady Mody, Lady Mulla, Mrs. Munshi, Miss Nowrange, Lady Petit, Lady Premchand, Mrs. Sabavala, Mrs. Saklatwala, Mrs. Scobell, Mrs. Sirur, Mrs. Talyarkhan, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Saif Tyabji, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Mrs Jaishree Raijee, Mrs. Saraiya, Mrs. Rasikmani Desai and Dr. Mrs. Malini Sukthankar.

Hon. Secretaries: Mrs. Billimoria and Mrs. Mackenzie.

The Ladies Working Committee shall have the power to add to their number by co-option and to elect their own officers.

The duties of the Ladies Working Committee shall be:—

1. The organizing of Flag Days.
2. A concert at Government House.
3. To consult the cinema trade with a view to getting their co-operation on the question of gala performances.
4. The investigation of the possibilities of holding various other kinds of entertainments in aid of the Fund.
5. Such other duties as by agreement with the Executive Committee they are authorised to undertake.

Mr. Kher said the cause for which they met was such that there could be no difference of opinion. He had not the least doubt that Bombay would give proper lead and thus raise not Rs. 20 lacs but more than that amount. It was the question in which lives of the millions of their fellow citizens were at stake and he hoped that men of all classes and communities will join together to fight the scourge.

HOW INFECTION SPREADS.

Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor in seconding the resolution said Bombay Municipality had taken up the question to fight tuberculosis in the city twenty-five years ago and had now four tuberculosis dispensaries in the city and also maintained one sanatorium with 80 beds. Tuberculosis thrived in the city, because relatives of the patients did not wish to reveal the real disease. Then medical attendants too, to oblige the patients did not notify the municipal authorities. Most of the men after spreading infection in the city, go to their villages and die.

They were going to have shortly a Tuberculosis Hospital in the city in which the Bombay Municipality will give 12 acres of land at Sewree, and he hoped the hospital would prove boon to the suffering humanity.

The proposition was carried unanimously.

Sir Ness Wadia then proposed a vote of thanks to the Governor for presiding on the occasion and taking great interest in the anti-tuberculosis movement. He also announced a donation of Rs. 2,000 from the Protary Club.

The vote of thanks was carried with acclamation.

Mysore Congressmen Convicted

But "Tactlessness" Of Police Admitted

BANGALORE, February 27.

Judgment has been delivered by Mr. S. Venkatarangam, District and Sessions Judge, in what is known as the Bangalore rioting case, in which Mr. Mariswami Hiramutt, Acting President of the Mysore Congress Board, and eleven other Congress workers stood charged with rioting, and assaulting public servants while discharging their normal duties and causing grievous injuries on October 24, last year, after the arrest of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

Messrs. Monnaiah, M. Ramamurthy, and G. R. Swamy were convicted for rioting and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment, but were acquitted of other offences.

Messrs. Lakshimnarasimha, Bhima Kumar, Krishnappa, Seenappa, S N. Gupta and K. R. Srikantaiah were convicted for rioting and sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Messrs. Mariswamy Hiramutt, Acting President, Mysore Congress Board, B. N. Boranna Gowda, a member of the Mysore Representative Assembly, and C. Subramaniam were acquitted of all charges against them.

"ENORMITY OF CRIME"

In the course of his judgment, the Judge observed:—

"The enormity of the crime committed in this case no doubt calls for a severe punishment in view of the fact that there was a very serious outrage on the police party, and also having regard to the principle that offences against the peace received marked disapproval of law. But, at the same time I cannot ignore the fact that all these nine accused were all young men, and this is the first occasion on which they have committed a crime of the present kind. I am inclined to think that the somewhat injudicious conduct of Mr. Basappa (Police Inspector) chiefly led to the excitement and to the subsequent unlawful assembly and riot in the case."

The Judge also remarked that the arrest of Mr. K. F. Nariman in the midst of a multitude of about 7,000 people by the police was injudicious, but he added that if the police were a little tactful, the unfortunate incidents could not have happened.

Finally, said the Judge, the improper handling of Mr. Nariman by the police and the conduct of Mr. Basappa particularly provoked the crowd and led to the excitement and the subsequent unlawful assembly and riot.—United Press.

RURAL IMPROVEMENT IN SIND PROVINCE

Question Under Consideration Of Government

KARACHI, Feb. 28.

The Government of Sind have had under consideration the question of rural improvement in the province and have decided to create a post of Honorary Special Officer for rural reconstruction.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

The duties of this Officer will be to advise and assist the Collectors of Districts in drawing up and carrying through schemes of Village Improvement and in setting up some model villages, and generally with the co-operation of the District Officers and other Departments, to advise schemes and conduct propaganda for village reconstruction.

The officer selected to hold the post is Khan Bahadur Azim Khan Inayat Ali Khan Durani. He will shortly visit the Punjab to study the system of model villages and rural reconstruction in that province.—United Press.

SUSPEND SINGING OF "VANDE MATARAM"

"For The Sake Of National Harmony"

MADRAS, Mar. 1.

"Only those who took part in the national struggle for freedom can realise the inspiration and charm which the 'Bande Mataram' song brings in its trail" said the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, in the course of a statement made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly to-day on behalf of Government, on the practice of singing the 'Bande Mataram' song, and requesting the Speaker to keep the practice in abeyance until an understanding between the communities is reached.

Continuing the Premier said that since this system had not evoked unanimous appreciation of all sections of the House and since a section of the members felt unhappy on the ground that their religious susceptibilities were wounded, for the sake of national harmony he would request the Speaker to keep the system in abeyance.

Thereupon the Speaker agreed and suspended the system of singing the 'Bande Mataram' song.—United Press.

PIANO RECITAL

Members of the public who did not get an opportunity to hear Mr. Clifford Huntsman perform at the C. J. Hall in January last, as well as his delightfull rendering of Schumann's Concerto in a minor at the Symphony Orchestral Society's last concert, will be glad to know that he will give another Pianoforte Recital on Tuesday, 8th instant, at 6-30 p.m. The programme will include Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques", Mendelssohn's Rondo Capriccioso" Chopin's Ballade in F. Minor and works by Beethoven and Debussy.

Mr. Huntsman is a pianist of great charm and distinction and Bombay which so rarely gets a chance of hearing good music is promised a musical treat.

(Continued from Col. 7)

question and also for any other programme which the Congress may adopt for fighting the Federation."

PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Sjt. Bose thanking his host and hostess said:—

Regarding the two important problems to which our host has just referred, we all agree that the most important problem is that of Federation. So far as the Congress is concerned it is going to use all legitimate and peaceful means to fight it and I am sure of our success in the end.

Regarding the problem of minorities I am largely in agreement with the views of our host but not entirely. I am fully in agreement with him that it is not a Hindu-Muslim problem. As a confirmation of that observation I may point out that the same political course exists in other countries like Poland, Czechoslovakia, Ireland. The League of Nations has arrived at a solution of this problem in other countries but the British Government never endeavours to do so in India. This problem will never be solved so long as we suffer from foreign domination. We have not done everything to attain unity among us. We have to face this problem with greater determination and endeavour to arrive at a solution. I cannot give you any observation regarding the particular method to be adopted. I can only assure you that the Congress will do everything to meet the viewpoints of other minority communities, consistently with the principle of nationalism.

Once again I thank Mrs. Hamied and our worthy host for the kind invitation they extended to us and for the pleasant evening that we have enjoyed.

KISAN DEMONSTRATION AT U. P. COUNCIL HALL

Jawahar's Appeal For Co-operation With Congress

LUCKNOW, Mar. 1.

While the Budget session of the U. P. Legislative Assembly began this morning, scenes reminiscent of the heyday of the Non-Co-operation Movement were witnessed outside the Council Chamber.

A mile-long procession of more than 80,000 Kisans, mostly from Unao, with tri-colour and red flags shouting various slogans such as demanding the establishment of Kisan-Mazdoor 'raj', paraded the main thoroughfares of the city, and staged a demonstration before the Council Chamber.

Elaborate police arrangements were made to prevent any untoward incident.

"The poverty of the masses cannot be removed without Swaraj. The new Government of India Act can only bring palliatives," declared Acharya Narendra Deo, addressing the huge gathering. He added: "You must now realise your power. The real power is in your hands; no Government can stand in between you and your objective."

CONGRESS & KISAN SABHAS.

Referring to the Congress resolutions on the Kisan Sabhas, Acharya Narendra Deo remarked that the Kisan Sabhas are there to strengthen the hands of the Congress, not to weaken its power.

Concluding, Acharyaji said: "The Congress represents the Kisans. No Government is possible without the help of the Congress and, whether there is Congress Government or any other Government, they have got to reckon with your power."

He was followed by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier.

The demands of the Kisans, as adopted in the Pilibhit Provincial Kisan Conference, were presented to Pandit Pant by Mr. V. D. Tripathi, M. L. A., on behalf of the Kisans.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE.

The Premier rose to speak amidst thunderous cheers. He recalled at the very outset that all the measures which the Government had adopted were for providing relief to the Kisans. Pandit Pant pleaded for patience and exhorted the Kisans to act according to the Congress principle of non-violence and peace. He also pleaded for co-operation between the Government and the people, as they (the Congress Ministers) are there for running the Government by carrying out their (the people's) mandates.

Concluding, Pandit Pant said that the Agrarian Committee will keep in its view their (the Kisans') demands while making their final recommendations. He also envisaged that the Committee's recommendations would shortly be published.

"We are reminded of India's real problems, which we are likely to forget, when we see the Kisans," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Referring to the Ministerial crisis, Panditji observed that the Congress Ministers did not want to resign but when they could not fulfil their Election Pledges in respect of the release of the political prisoners what could they do for the Kisans? he asked.

Pandit Jawahar was glad that the crisis has resolved and they (the Ministers) were entrenched in their position.

Proceeding, Panditji said: "If in the future, there is any obstacle in the path of redeeming their Election Pledges, they won't put up with it."

INDIA'S MAJOR PROBLEM.

According to Pandit Jawahar, the problem of the Kisans was India's major problem, and he appealed to the Kisans to co-operate with the Congress Governments. Pointing out the abundance of Red Flags in the meeting, Panditji said that though he personally liked the Red Flag, he had a special fascination for the Congress Flag. He opined that confusion should not be created by introducing two flags in rural areas.

Concluding Pandit Nehru remarked that the Congress should behave in such an organised and disciplined way that the presence of policemen might be obviated in regulating big functions.

At the outset, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had stated that though he was indisposed, he arrived there to address the gathering, because it was the Kisan's meeting.—United Press.

CONGRESS & MINORITIES PROBLEM

President Bose's Assurance

Dr. Hamied and Mrs. Hamied gave a party at his house on the Cuffe Parade, Colaba, on Tuesday evening in honour of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress when Sardar Vallabhbhai and a large number of Indian and European guests were present.

Addressing the guests Dr. Hamied said:

Sir, you are to-day unanimously elected President of the Indian National Congress and therefore of the Indian Nation. On your shoulders you have taken the great task and the great responsibility of leading the Indian Nation at this most tumultous time through which our country is at present passing. We are very proud that men like you, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sirdar Patel, Mahatma Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Maulana Azad and others are to-day at the helm of the nation, possessing that rare virtue of self-sacrifice for the service of the country. I can assure you, Sir, that when the time comes, you will not find us wanting in the spirit of self-sacrifice for the sake of our motherland.

Sir, the most important problem to-day before us is the problem of Federation which is being thrust upon us inspite of India's unanimous declaration against its acceptance. Every political organisation has refused to accept the Federation. Even the pseudo-political organisation known as Muslim League, whose leaders, with a few exceptions, consist mostly of Knights, Nawabs and Rajahs has declared itself also against the acceptance of the Federation. We, therefore, hope that through your efforts at the helm of the Congress and the support which we assure you will get from all of us, that this constitution shall not be thrust upon us.

TWO RELIGIONS.

Sir the second and the most important problem before you, is the problem of Hindu-Muslim Unity. I have some radical views on the subject which I desire to express. I consider this problem not to be a Hindu-Muslim problem at all. It is not too big and so difficult of solution as it is made out to be. Not only a certain type of Muslims are opposing the Congress programme but a fair number of Hindus are also opposed to the Congress. The Communal Problem is, therefore, not at all a religious problem. In the words of the late Hakim Ajmal Khan, there are only two religions existing to-day in India; one whose followers are prepared for all kinds of sacrifices, sufferings and hardships in the cause of freedom of the motherland and the other whose followers have made, on account of their vested interests, common cause with the rulers of India and are not prepared for any sufferings and sacrifices for the freedom of the country. If we look from this point of view, you will find that each one of the groups consists, of both Hindus and Muslims. This thing is given a communal colour. But these differences are not communal at all. They are based on different ideals and different socio-economical angles of vision. These differences will always exist and will always be given a communal colour by interested parties. We should, therefore, not waste much of our time on the solution of a problem which defies solution. It will exist so long as the foreign rule in India exists. The only thing which can be done and should be done is that those who are to-day guiding and leading us in our fight for freedom should show a large-heartedness towards the minorities in order not to give them any occasion of complaint or even a pretext of a complaint against the majority community. You, Sir, belong to the province which produced men like the late Chitranjan Das. He was a man of indomitable courage and unlimited large-heartedness in all questions affecting the minorities. If you, Sir, can adopt the policy and the methods of the late C. R. Dass I hope the minority question will soon disappear. I am fully aware of the great difficulties which are being created in the way of a peaceful and early solution of this important problem, but I am confident that by your handling this problem with tact and courage, you will be able to solve it at no distant date, bringing us nearer to our goal—namely, the freedom of India. I assure you, Sir, that you can rely upon us for full support in this

(Continued in Col 5)

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First Essential Of Democracy

Well-ordered Civil Population

TELLICHERRY, (By Mail)

"The very first essential of democracy, the very first essential in any country which takes to freedom, is a well-ordered civil community. The Government does not matter. Without a well-ordered civil community, democracy is absolutely impossible, observed Mr. H. C. Papworth, Principal of the Madras Presidency College, in the course of his presidential address at the College Day celebrations of the local Government Brennen College.

Mr. T. M. Kelu Nedungadi, Principal of the College, presented the annual report.

Referring to students' strikes, the Principal appealed to parents and guardians to see that their wards, who were too young to judge and decide for themselves, were not exploited by agitators. It was time that students and pupils realised that they could not hope to have better well-wishers than their parents and teachers and that when they were in doubt as to how to act in a particular set of circumstances, they would do well to consult them and follow their advice.

After the distribution of prizes, Mr K. Kunhi Raman Nair "an old boy" proposed the toast of the College which was ably responded to by Mr. P. Raman Kutty.

Congratulating the College on its record in cricket and other games, Mr. Papworth said that it was in those fields that the students learnt to work not for themselves but for their side. Education should make a man fit to live in a community and man was fit to live in a community only when he could subordinate his own ideas, prejudices, little fancies and selfish desires to the interests of the larger body.

ADVICE TO STUDENTS

As regards the reference in the Principal's report to subversive activities amongst students, Mr. Papworth said that India was at that moment in a very critical stage of her development. She had chosen to tread the path of political freedom and that was one of the most difficult changes any nation could make. It was at a time that many countries had deliberately turned their backs on democracy that India had decided on an experiment of democracy. But, they should remember that the very first essential of democracy the very first essential in any country which took to freedom, was a well-ordered civil community. The Government did not matter. It was a well-ordered civil community that was the backbone and the foundation on which every democracy should be built. Without a well-ordered civil community, democracy, he held, was absolutely impossible. The happenings in Spain and China had a lesson to India. Addressing students, the speaker said "Unless you are prepared to sink your prejudices and work for your college, your town and your country, this experiment in political democracy, this experiment in freedom is bound to fail." In Madras, they had the University Training Corps where they were given training in military activities. The idea behind was not to make them soldiers but to teach them orderly ways and make them the nucleus of a well-ordered civil population. In conclusion, he warned that if the students indulged in activities subversive of civil order, they would retard the progress of their country.

The function terminated late in the night with a programme of entertainments, the students staged "Chitra" by Rabindranath Tagore and another Malayalam drama, "Their daughters."

Decision On Validity Of Khan Bahadur Khuhro's Election Demanded

KARACHI, Feb. 23. (By Mail).

Apropos of representation made by him to the Governor-General, on 7th February, it is understood Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, M.L.A., advocate has sent two telegrams to the private secretary urging that a decision be arrived at before 25th February on which date the Sind Assembly meets, as to whether or not Khan Bahadur Khuhro was disqualified, as otherwise the proceedings of the Assembly would become invalid.

Mr. Nichaldas has also given notice to the Speaker of the Sind Assembly that the proceedings of the budget session would be invalid if the Khan Bahadur attends the session and the Speaker should be prepared to give a ruling on the matter in case the decision of the Governor-General is not received earlier. It is further understood that the matter is being considered.—A. P.

Legislative Activities In Hyderabad State

QUINQUENNIUM REPORT CLAIMS ALL-ROUND PROGRESS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.): (By Mail).

The quinquennium report on the progress of Hyderabad State from 1933 to 1937, just released to the Press, for the first time deals with the various public activities the State has undertaken and how far it has progressed. The authorities have been prompt in issuing this report in time unlike the various other Departmental Reports which are usually published much late.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

The following is a summary of the report:—

"The Hyderabad State has maintained steady progress along well-defined lines during the five years under review. Owing largely to the sound condition of the finances and the liberal grants made available, the activities of nation-building departments, like Education and Public Health, have greatly expanded. Many salutary changes have been introduced in Revenue and Judicial administration leading to greater efficiency while Departments of internal development, like Railways, have been placed on a sounder basis. Among the new features that characterise the quinquennium, the co-ordination of Rail and Road Mechanical Transport, the introduction of State Broadcasting and Aviation, the reorganisation of education with a view to giving it a vocational bias, the constitution of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation on an elective and responsible basis, the re-organisation of District Municipalities and the establishment of the Central Board of Rural Reconstruction, deserve special mention.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Legislation against debt serfdom the establishment of a Sugar Factory in the Nizamsager area, the decision to commence gold prospecting, the enquiry into banking, with a view to co-ordinating credit facilities for industrial and agricultural relief, the introduction of the system of registration of Hindu marriages and the passing of the Bill to permit widow marriage, show some of the directions in which the State is moving.

BERAR AGREEMENT

The most outstanding events during the period under review were, however, the conclusion of the Berar Agreement in October, 1936, between His Majesty and His Exalted Highness and the Silver Jubilee of His Exalted Highness, celebrated in February, 1937, to mark the twenty-five years of his rule. Among other developments of importance may be mentioned the appointment of His Highness of a Special Committee, composed of a majority of non-officials, to investigate and report on methods of bringing about a more effective association of the different interests in the State with the Government, the announcement that a Bill was shortly to be introduced dealing with the compulsory primary education, a similar announcement that a Press Regulation was on the anvil which would improve the position of the Press, the declaration that where education is even at present imparted through the mother-tongue in the primary stage, the problem of how best to accommodate it in the secondary stage was under consideration, and the appointment of a Committee, composed of Secretaries to Government, for dealing with the question for recruitment to service and the agencies through which such recruitment or selection should be effected."

C. P. MOTOR DRIVERS' THREAT

A Day's Strike To Protest Against Taxation Measures

NAGPUR, Feb. 28.

The C. P. and Berar Motor Vehicle Drivers' Association has decided to observe one day's general strike throughout the province on March 3 as a protest against the taxation measures of Government including the bill reviving the C. P. Motor Vehicles Act, which expires on March 31.—United Press.

Viceroy Presents Colours To Welch Regiment

AGRA, March 1.

Presenting new colours to the 2nd battalion, the Welch Regiment, to-day the Viceroy made the following speech:

The Welch Regiment can look back on a record of great distinction, and its list of battle honours is one of which any regiment might well be proud. In your history is reflected the march of British history, that history of enterprise, endurance, courage, in so many spheres which through the centuries has brought about the establishment and the consolidation of the empire.—A. P.

Hyderabad Newspaper Asked to Deposit Security

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.): (By Mail)

A Press Note says, "In view of previous warnings issued from time to time to the "Rahber-i-Deccan," regarding its conduct having been entirely disregarded, Government have reluctantly come to the decision that the newspaper in question should be asked to deposit a security of Rs. 3,000 failing which the permission accorded for the publication of the newspaper will be withdrawn."

It is understood that the proprietors of the "Rahber-i-Deccan" have deposited the necessary amount with the authorities on February 26.

LOCAL BOARD AMENDING ACT

League Condemns Option Clause

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 28.

The option clause in the Act to amend the Bombay Local Board Act, 1923, was condemned by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference to-night.

The opinion was expressed that it created dissension amongst Muslims and embittered feelings between Hindus and Muslims.—A.P.

POLITICALS IN DACCA JAIL

Two Taken To Unknown Destination

DACCA, (By Mail.)

A public meeting under the auspices of the Congress Committee was held at Sadarghat to condole the premature deaths of released detenus, Maya Devi, Kalachand Shaha and Swadesh Bhushan Ghosh, Sjt. Narendra Narayan Chowdhury, a senior pleader of the Dacca District Court, presided on the occasion.

Sjts. Suresh Chandra Basu, Brojendra Kumar Das and Kazi Abdul Latiff addressed the gathering. Kazi Abdul Latiff who is the Secretary of the Tippera Krishak Committee and came to Dacca to see Mukhlessur Raha reported to be seriously ill in the Dacca Central Jail said in his speech that he had half an hour's interview the same day with Mukhlessur Rahaman in the Jail Hospital who was so weak that he had to drink water in course of half an hour's conversation.

It also transpired the meeting that Dr. Bhupal Chandra Basu was transferred at noon of Monday last by the Calcutta Mail to the Howrah Jail: and that the same day his two other associates, Prafulla Sen and Bhupesh Lahiri, were taken from the Jail, instead of the Dacca Railway Station, to Tejgaon Station (a few miles off) where they were taken in the train leaving the station in the afternoon.

It is reported that they could not know their destination even then, it is further alleged that they were told in the Jail that they would have to go to Tejgaon Police Station. It is understood that they were taken to Tejgaon so that the public could not know that they were being transferred somewhere. The train left for places beyond Bhairab with the two political prisoners and their guards.

Mission Of Baha'i World Order

Speaking at a public meeting held on Feb. 27. in Baha'i Hall under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta M.L.A. Mr H. M Mavji Vice-chairman of the local Baha'i Youth Group, said that now because man had reached to that stage of evolution, which we could call the first stage i Perfection, it was essential that people all over the world should be made conscious of this great evolutionary change and an attempt should be made to unite them by common ties of love and sympathy.

Proceeding he said that Baha'u'llah was the first Prophet to realise this change and all his efforts aimed at uniting different people into an universal brotherhood. He hoped that the Baha'i World Order would succeed in the mission.

JAIL REFORM IN U. P.

Legislators' Committee To Examine Experts' Report

LUCKNOW, February 27.

The Experts Committee on Jail Reforms which was appointed by the U. P. Government, has submitted its report.

The Government have now constituted a Committee of members of both the Houses of the Legislature to examine the report, together with other problems relating to the Superintendent and staff, classification of prisoners, prison labour, and manufacture, offences and punishment, reformative influences, hygiene and medical administration, jail visitors and general conditions.

The following constitute the personnel of the Committee:—Mr Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary for Prisons, Chairman; Rai Bahadur Mr. P. C. Mogha, Judicial Secretary to the U. P. Government, Secretary; Nawab of Chhattari, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Chowdhury Khaliquazzaman, M.L.A., Pandit Bhagwat Narain Bhargava, M.L.A., Dr. Murarilal, M.L.A., Pt. Harish Chandra Bajpai, M.L.A., Pt. Bishambar Dayal Tripathi, M.L.A., B. Sampurnanand, M.L.A., Mrs. Prakashwati Sudh, M.L.A., Mr. Janardhan Swarup, M.L.C., Beni Madho Tiwari, M.L.C.,—Members.

The Committee has been required to submit its report by April 15.—United Press.

NEW UNIVERSITY OF LONDON READERS

Indian Law, Malay And Burmese

LONDON, (By Mail).

The title of Reader in the University of London has been conferred on the following in respect of posts held at the various colleges mentioned:—

BURMESE

Dr. J. A. Stewart (School of Oriental Studies).

INDIAN LAW

Dr. S. G. Vesey-Fitzgerald (University College and School of Oriental Studies).

MALAY

Sir Richard Winstedt (School of Oriental Studies).

The title of Emeritus Professor of Persian in the University has been conferred on Sir E. Denison Ross on the occasion of his retirement from the University professorship of Persian at the School of Oriental Studies.—Reuter.

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Seen On The Indian Screen

RAJKUMARI,
formerly of New Theatres who made a notable hit in "Devdas" has now joined the Ranjit Film Co. of Bombay.

"Kanhopatra" Comes To Majestic

Shalini's New Picture Features Leela In Title Role

The Marathi language acquired its richness and grandeur from a series of saintly poets. Devotion was their principal theme. Secular literature is a later development.

Kanhopatra, young daughter of a courtesan, belongs to this illustrious line of saints. She died a martyr, and the references to her in the works of other saints are full of tenderness and admiration.

The life of this girl, reconstructed from the essential details available in these references, is now on the screen at the Majestic. Starring Maharashtra's "Song-Bird," Leela, in the title role, the film "Kanhopatra" was produced by Shalini Cinetone of Kolhapur and directed by Bhal G. Pendharkar.

Mr. Pendharkar himself wrote the dialogue of the picture. For that, he deserves a tribute of unrestrained praise.

The dialogue of "Kanhopatra" is written essentially in the style of the great masters of early Marathi literature. It is replete with pithy epigrams appropriately used, and ingenious observations.

The songs, too, have a mystical flavour. They have an epic quality about them, are expressive, and are set in classic tunes. With Leela to sing the songs, there was no need to adopt the "cheap," superficial music that the films revel in. The music of "Kanhopatra" is rich in content and richer in its rendering by Leela as well as by Londhe.

Leela's performance, too, is in tune with the requirements of the story and its treatment. With dramatic ability she combines restraint and she can sing well, too!

Londhe, Kolhatkar, Shantabai, Danve and Dinkar provide good support.

"Kanhopatra" is an elevating theme, a story of high emotion, and one of the very good Marathi films.

Advent Of News-reels In India

Earlier Attempts Recalled—Bombay Talkies' Film Historic Event—"Indian Screen Gazette" To Show Haripura Congress

Even though the film industry has made considerable progress in this country, documentary films and news-reels have been generally neglected. Educational or news "shorts" have been completely absent from Indian cinemas and it was only occasionally in foreign news-reels that one got a glimpse of spectacular and picturesque scenes of our own country. Indian film producers were content to produce fifteen-reeler "all-talking, all singing, all-dancing" entertainment films!

Congress On The Screen

During the last three or four years, however, occasional attempts were made to produce news-reels depicting some great occasions of national importance. The Congress session has always been a good subject and the Ranjit Film Co. showed considerable enterprise by making a full length film of the Bombay session (1934) which was shown with success all over India. It was far from being technically perfect but the success that it achieved was indicative of the great scope for news-reels in India. The Lucknow and the Faizpur sessions were also filmed (by some other companies) but in a crude, half-hearted way. This year it was announced that the "Indian Screen Gazette," a new organization started under the joint auspices of Wadias and Chicago Radio Co., would promptly bring to the Indian screen the scenes of the Haripura Congress. Some shots of Haripura, I understand, were actually shown as "Indian Screen Gazette No. 1" at one of the local cinemas but for some obscure reason the news-reel was withdrawn after a few days. The complete film of the session has not yet been released but I hear that it will be shown from the 12th of this month—almost three weeks after the session! If news-reels are to be a success in India their producers will have to develop a news sense.

Some of the attempts to make news-reels of important sports events also deserve mention in this connection. Over two years ago the Bombay Talkies showed a film of the quadrangular while this year the Sagar Studio made a similar news-reel. A film of the Hamida-Gunga wrestling bout was also shown recently.

The Bombay Talkies had hitherto made several fine news reels but they were mostly meant to serve as publicity for their own pictures. The visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to see "Achhut Kanya," the march of the Emden crew to see "Izzat" and recently the opening of the "Savitri" all-India premiere at Allahabad by Mrs. Pandit—these were all technically good examples of news-reeling but essentially they were studio publicity. Even then they were booked in a large number of cinemas which again shows that there is a definite market for good news-reels in India.

Camera Speaks

Their latest news-reeling enterprise, however, is in a different class. The film of Subhas Babu's arrival and reception in Bombay is sheer news. It is undoubtedly the finest news-reel so far produced in India. It combines pictorial effects with a news sense and so eloquent are the shots that not a word of running commentary is needed. Instead of the commentator, the camera speaks! Opening with shouts of "Subhas Babu Ki Jai" as the presidential special train steams in, the camera (or, rather, the 'cameras' as no less than seven were used) follows the procession upto the Congress House. It depicts the triumphant march of the presidential carriage, the numerous halts for garlandings, the picturesque arches on the way and the collossal crowds en route,—crowds on the roads, crowds on balconies and house tops, crowds perched even on trees! The film which is about 1,100 feet long gives a vivid pictorial description of the historic event. It is now being shown at the Minerva Talkies along with "Meetha Zahar" and has even been sent for exhibition abroad, by Air Mail.

Good Material For Documentary Film

At Sagar Studios, on Sunday, I saw some shots taken by Cameraman Tendulkar which ought to make an excellent documentary film. They depict some of the recent manifestations of working class activity including scenes of the Kurla women workers' strike and the peasants' march to Haripura. They had not yet been properly edited, but it was apparent that there is enough material in them to be used for an impressive documentary film showing the growing consciousness of the Indian masses. It is not yet known, however, in what form the Sagar people propose to utilize these shots.

K. A. A.

LEELA,
who is featured in Shalini Cinetone's "Kanhopatra" released last week at Majestic.

ENVIRONS OF BOMBAY AS MATERIAL FOR AMATEUR FILMS

"Bombay and its neighbourhood afford ample opportunities to the members of the Field Club who are interested in the fascinating hobby of Photograpy," declared Mr. S. Jepson, Editor of the "Illustrated Weekly of India", recently addressing the members of the Bombay Field Club and their guests at the Electric House. Sir Richard Temple presided.

Mr. Jepson laid great stress on the creative and imaginative possibilities of the film. Then he proceeded to show some films taken by him. A few coloured slides and the films. "In and Around Bombay" and "Dances and Festivals of India" provided ample material to help one in making an artistic and sociological study of the manners and customs of the people residing in Bombay and its neighbourhood. In the other film Mr Jepson has very successfully captured scenes of natural beauty round about Matheran. In "Blooms of Bombay" is presented a series of pictures depicting the beauty of the flowers found in various parts of Bombay. In another film were shown some unique landscapes bringing out in all its grandeur the scenic beauty of the Ghats.

Old Favourites Are Still Popular

Prabhat Picture In 21st Week—"Vidyapati" and "Mukti" Remain—'Nandakumar' In Marathi—Imperial Retains "Watan"

The Prabhat executives may well be pleased with themselves. After the record-breaking run of "Tukaram", yet another of their productions, "Unexpected", at Krishna, has been having an excellent reception. Even in its twenty-first week Shantaram's picture holds its own against competition from the new releases. This is due as much to his efficient and bold handling of the vital "Social" theme as to the striking personality and glamorous appeal of Shanta Apte. Credit must also be given to Keshavrao Datey for a realistic interpretation of a difficult and unsympathetic role.

Chandrarao More At Opera

Very few producers can claim such a fine success for their "Maiden" pictures as has attended the release of the General Films' "Chandrarao More". It has proved a most popular draw and, barring "Tukaram", is undoubtedly one of the best talkies produced in Marathi. Based on an exciting chapter from Maharatha history it has interwoven in it a delicate romance which is brought to life by the handsome pair of Nandrekar and Amina.

"Vidyapati" At Roxy

Devaki Bose has produced many films—outstanding successes, mediocre successes and even failures. But to each one of his creations he lends such an air of artistry and mystical appeal as well as technical excellence that makes it talked about. "Vidyapati" is one of his successful screen plays and for sheer cameramanship and the beautiful portrayal by Kananbala it is one of the "must-be-seen" films.

"Mukti" At Lamington

Less commercially successful, perhaps, than "Vidyapati" but in no way inferior is the other New Theatres' picture now running in Bombay—Barua's "Mukti". Expressive of this young but efficient director's romantic idealism, this film is definitely worth seeing. Original—even far-fetched!—in theme, "Mukti" is a clever, at moments inspired, piece of screen craft. The acting honours are shared by a uniformly competent cast—Nawab, Kananbala, Menaka and Barua himself.

"Nandkumar" At Central

Jayshree's "Nandkumar" at Central is now being shown in its Marathi version. This is bound to be more popular and successful than the Hindi version as the cast includes some of the most well-known names in Maharashtrian stage and screen, led by that great lady of the Indian films, Mrs. Durga Khote.

"Watan" At Imperial

The Sagar picture, "Watan" continues to be popular at the Imperial. Characterized by enterprising direction, the film provides melodramatic entertainment of a popular variety. Sitara, Kumar, Bibbo and Yakub put over satisfactory performances. Dances by Azurie and Sitara are an added attraction.

"Nightingale" At West End

That the one-time popular "thriller" is still popular is shown by the continued popularity of "Nightingale," the Ranjit film, at West End. Madhuri is starred with the well-known Ranjit group—Billimoria, Charlie, Ram Apte, Ishwarlal, etc. Stunts and "thrills" galore and additional members of the cast are Mehru the gorilla and Limo the dog.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

I am afraid, has not yet completely got rid of the theatrical technique and thus the dialogues (spoken with perfect diction and accent) suffer from over-emphasis but he manages to lend vigour and a dramatic flavour to his role. As he becomes more and more familiar with the screen medium he will surely develop into a powerful character actor. His masquerade as the deaf and dumb beggar (by the way it is one of the best ideas in the picture) is excellent and realistic.

Naseem who is one of the most beautiful Indian film artistes had shown little histrionic talent in her earlier pictures. In "Meetha Zahar" she reveals definite improvement.

Jagirdar, as the wily villain, was appropriately grim and "oily." He certainly possesses potential screen talent but must cultivate restraint and economy of gesture.

"Meetha Zahar" is replete with entertainment sequences (they are responsible for its inordinate length, too!) . . . dances, songs and comic punches of the "popular" variety. As such it should enjoy considerable popularity among the mass of cinema-goers.

NASEEM,
as she appears in Minerva Movitone's "Meetha Zahar," released at Minerva Talkies.

"Meetha Zahar" Exploits Topical Theme

Prohibition Propaganda In Popular Film

(BY OUR FILM CRITIC)

"Meetha Zahar," last week's popular release at Minerva, exploits a topical theme — prohibition. Working up the evils of the drink habit in a fast-moving melodrama of the usual type with the ever-popular ingredients of romance, intrigue, jealousy, suspence and comedy relief. Mr. Sohrab Modi (Actor, Director and Producer) has achieved a picture for which one may safely predict a good run.

The language of the dialogues which in previous Minerva productions had a tendency towards high flown urdu has been considerably simplified and this, too, should help to get bigger audiences at Minerva.

INEVITABLES OF INDIAN SCREEN

The story is simple though the scenario (crudely at some places) has tried to introduce many common, and a few original, complications and diversions. We are quite familiar, of course, with the story in which the life of a happily married couple, Naren (Sohrab Modi) and Karuna (Naseem) is sought to be poisoned by the disappointed lover, Bhagwaticharan (G. Jagirdar). In the guise of friendship he pursuades Naren to start drinking. The simple businessman and devoted husband gradually sinks into a depraved life, a murder or two, of course, follow, the hero is jailed, the heroine inevitably disappears and is supposed to be dead, inevitably she is rescued by fishermen (what would Indian scenarists do without life-saving fishermen?) and after the inevitable orphanage has been founded, the villain is exposed, the hero and heroine live happily ever after! Atleast we hope they do.

The scenario which is rather sketchy does not make full use of the prohibition theme though a last minute effort has been made by introducing a women's torch-light procession, shouting slogans against drink and drunkards.

MODI AND NASEEM

Sohrab Modi who plays the leading role is the mainstay of the picture. This great stage-actor

(Continued in Col 6.)

Sitara, Bibbo and a group of dancers in a scene from "Watan", Sagar Film at Imperial.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

Two new films this week—"Meetha Zahar"—Naseem and Sohrab Modi—at Minerva and "Kanhopatra," Shalini's devotional Marathi film featuring Leela at Majestic.

"Meetha Zahar" was lucky to start with a bang. The premiere on Friday was attended by three Congress Ministers, one Liberal Knight, a number of film magnates, stars from other studios and, of course, the film critics and other representatives of the press. By the way you must go and see the striking theatre display at Minerva. It is something quite original, the bottle of "Meetha Zahar" providing a variable motif.

DEVIKA RANI HONOURED

Half an hour before the premiere of "Meetha Zahar", a notable function took place on the terrace of Minerva Talkies when Devika Rani, the Bombay Talkies star, was presented with a souvenir silver cup by the Minerva Movietone and the Western India Theatres for her brilliant acting in "Jeevan Prabhat." The function was a fitting climax to the 17-week run of the film at Minerva. Sohrab Modi made a neat little speech, paying a film artite's tribute to a President of the Society, made another speech and handed over the Cup to Devika Rani who seemed quite touched by the shower of compliments and spoke a few words of gratitude, bravely defying the series of blinding flashes caused by newspaper photographers. And all the while a hundred heads were popping out of the windows of the neighbouring houses, eager to have a glimpse of their favourite star.

NEWS-REEL NEWS

"Bombay's Welcome To President Subhas Bose," produced by Bombay Talkies, at Minerva. An excellent news-reel well worth seeing. Haripura Congress as filmed by "Indian Screen Gazette" shortly to be seen at Lamington along with "Lutaru Lalna" featuring "fearless" Nadia. A "pearless" combination!

WEEK'S FILMS AT A GLANCE

CENTRAL: "Nand Kumar" starring Durgabai Khote with Tambe, Dhaiber, Jayshree, etc. Spectacular mythological. Now in Marathi version. (Sixth week).

CROWN: "Gentleman Daku", featuring Leela Chitnis. A Daryani "thriller."

KRISHNA: "Unexpected" of "Dunia-na-Mane" starring Shanta Apte. Outstanding "Social," bold denunciation of forced marriages. Some good songs by Shanta and Vasantee. (21st week).

IMPERIAL: "Watan" featuring Kumar, Sitara, Bibbo, Yakub, Maya, Bannerjee Impressive and popular costume film with patriotic theme Enterprising direction (Sixth week).

KOHINOOR: "Anath Ashram" starring Uma Shashi with Najmul Hussain. New Theatres picture. (Revival).

LAMINGTON: "Mukti" New Theatres' and Barua's latest creation, featuring Barua, Kananbala, Nawab, Menaka, etc. Original theme in Indian films, enterprising treatment. Songs of New Theatres usual good standard. (Sixth week). Soon to be withdrawn.

MINERVA: "Meetha Zahar," featuring Sohrab Modi, Naseem, Jagirdar. Popular melodrama with entertainment value. (First week).

MAJESTIC: "Kanhopatra," devotional Marathi picture, featuring Leela. Good entertainment for Marathi-knowing audiences. (First week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Chandrarao More," historical romance, in Marathi, featuring Amina, Nandrekar, etc. Good war scenes. (Eighth week).

PLAZA. "Dharmaveer" featuring Pendharkar, Vinayak, and Ratnaprabha Huns picture (Revival).

ROXY: "Vidyapati"; Fine acting by Kananbala, excellent photography, characteristic Devaki Bose direction. (13th week).

SUPER: "Golden Hair" featuring Feroze Dastur, the popular singer. (Third week).

WEST END: "Nightingale" featuring Madhuri, Billimoria, etc. Usual Ranjit "thriller" with some animal "stars" thrown in Fifth week.

Sabita Devi, Motilal and Siddique in "Three Hundred Days And After", Sagar's forthcoming release to be shown at West End.

Devika Rani an.. M. Nazir in a scene fro.. "Nirmala" Bombay Talkies' forthcoming release at Roxy.

Provincial Legislatures

BOMBAY BUDGET IN ASSEMBLY

Jamnadas Mehta Praises Congress Ministry

(Continued from Page 16.)

provision for an expenditure of 24 lakhs without saying for what it was meant. This was an invasion on the constitutional rights of the members. Mr. Mehta then referred to the salaries of the "Pattavalas" in the Secretariat, who were getting a pittance of Rs. 19 and Rs. 21. Even the Bombay Corporation had fixed Rs. 25/ as minimum wage for its servants and a room. In Bombay the cost of living was higher than even in London, and the provision of only Rs. 50,000/ by the Finance Minister was nothing and the Finance Minister need not have been patronising in his remarks about the subject in his speech.

If the Government wanted to be generous let them be really generous He thought that a large amount was being wasted by providing Rs. 25,000/ for spinners and and Rs. 25,000/ for Khadi, 4 lakhs for certain village panchayats and 13 lakhs for the Ahmedabad Municipality. He lodged a protest in the name of the masses against this distribution of gifts amongst their political nieces and nephews.

JAMNADAS' TIRADE.

Continuing, Mr. Mehta said that even the Finance Minister himself was ashamed of mentioning the fact that Rs. 25,000 was being given for Khadi, and said that the amount was being spent for products of cottage industries. While Mr. Mehta was referring to the Village Panchayats, there was an interruption and Mr. Mehta said that he would be grateful if he was corrected.

Hon. Mr. Lathe: The speech is full of misstatements that it is impossible to correct.

After going through the whole budget speech, concluded Mr. Mehta, one has to be convinced that the amount is being spent for the Province and not for the upkeep of the Congress Party.

Rao Bahadur Chitale welcomed the Finance Member's lucid enunciation of Government's policy, on behalf of the Progress Party. He however wanted to warn the Government regarding their rushing prohibition through, without caring for the fall in revenue. He would certainly like the Government to push on their scheme of Prohibition, but asked them to see that there was not a decline in revenue. He also suggested that great care should be taken to see that the amount provided for water supply was not wasted. As regards provision for furthering education, he advised the Government to hasten slowly. There was no use of rushing and giving up sources of revenue without finding out other sources of income. He was glad that Government had decided to re-start the Deccan College. He felt that all members should give their full support and co-operation to the party in power, so that they might carry out their programme

PROVISION INADEQUATE

Mr. M. M Bhaiji felt that the budget had been prepared with an eye to the interests of the masses. But all the proposals were not what they ought to be. Many of the provisions made were inadequate. The amount set apart for rural reconstruction should have been much more than that provided, and the grants to local bodies should not have been reduced He welcomed the decision of the Government to appoint a Commission to undertake economic survey in the province both Industrial and agricultural. He however felt that the provision of Rs. 25,000 was not enough. He also suggested that local workers taking interest in this direction should be called upon to help the Commission to get a real idea of the state of affairs.

JHABWALA LOOKS FOR HIS DAY

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala said that there were good, as well as bad points in the budget, and the credit, for the good points went to the Opposition in the House. The Finance member had called some members of the opposition as "impatient enthusiasts." This reminded the speaker of what Lord Morley used to call the Congressmen of those days. He sued to call them "Impatient Idealists." That led him to the conclusion that the Imperialist of the past and the Capitalist of the present were the same. The Finance Minister had stated in several places in his speeches that they could not do this or that, because they were handicapped in one or the other way. The proper answer for all this should be "If you cannot govern properly, get out." But he was not saying that now to the Congress Government, though the day was not far off, when his group of thinkers would come into power.

While he welcomed the provision for water supply expenditure on Village Panchayats; and expenditure on village industries he was surprised that Government had not as yet repurchased the lands forfeited by the poor peasants. Why had it not been done as yet, he asked. He was again surprised that the Finance Minister in his speech had referred to the lower class servants as "menials." Does he not know that the word "Menials" had been expunged from all Government records under orders from the Government of India. He hoped that the Finance Minister would not use the word hereafter.

Referring to the proposal to house the members of the inferior services in Worli Chawls, he said that it was unfair and unjust. Why not the ministers themselves go and live in those chawls, instead at Malabar Hills or Marine Lines?

TAX SPECULATION

Mr. S. L. Karandikar said that he was glad that the Finance Member had changed his views about some of the taxation proposals contained in the White Paper of the Interim Ministry. He suggested that Government should hurry up their programme of enforcing prohibition. though from the budget provisions, he felt that Prohibition was not going to be achieved within three years. Government should not have hesitated in imposing a tax on all speculations. He also suggested taxing of Goa lotteries and newspaper competition. Government. he hoped would make provision in any new industries that they might start for those that might be thrown out of employment due to the programme of prohibition.

ATTACK ON LABOUR LEGISLATION.

Mr. Akhtar Hassan Mirza was not in favour of continuance of the taxation on tobacco. He did not know whether the tax was being imposed to encourage cigarettes, as the taxation would only affect bidies. Apart from that, this taxation would hit the poor man more than it would others. He was also against the cut imposed on poor Government servants to save two lakhs. At least, ten thousand servants must have been hit by this cut. The 5 lakhs taken away from the Bombay Municipal Corporation would hit the education of children in the city, as there would be less provision for the Schools Committee from the coming year. Though eagerly expected, the Finance Minister had not said anything definite about liquidation of mass illiteracy. Nothing had been done so far in the interest of labour, though Government proposed to bring a bill, a black bill, which sought to take away the only weapon that the workers had in their hands. Under the proposed legislation, strike would not be permitted and that would act as a great impediment in the growth of Trade Union Movement in the country.

Mr. D. W. Raut complained that the Government had not given enough for the different nation building departments. Government had not also given enough relief to the peasantry.

POOR MAN'S BUDGET.

Dr. J. A. Collaco held that the budget presented by Mr. A. B. Latthe was the best he had on the floor of the house for several years. It was a poor man's budget and a budget which gave relief to the agriculturists and the underdog without doing any injustice to others. Referring to the double blow that the Finance Minister had given to Bombay city, Dr. Collaco first dealt with the three pies increase in electricity taxation. He considered it unjust, as it would mean taxing one of the prime necessities of life. As regards taking away five lakhs from the tobacco tax from the Bombay Corporation, the speaker considered it wrong to have done so, after the municipal budget had been passed. This tax was not a Government tax. It was a Municipal Tax and was used for maintenance of the Fire Brigade. As regards the warning to local bodies which did not sufficiently tax the speaker suggested that Government should also adopt the reverse policy of helping those local bodies which taxed heavily. For example, there was the Bombay Municipality which taxed the heaviest, Rs. 24 per head. As regards the use of Chawls in Worli. Dr. Collaco suggested to the Finance Minister that he should start and encourage small industries and give the chawls for the use of these. Giving licences for beedi making, would alone make one of the chawls full.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan was surprised that there should be members in the House who criticised the Budget, because it helped to strengthen the Congress. The Congress when it decided to accept office, it did so with the sole purpose of strengthening the Congress and the masses and if the budget reflected that, none should be blamed. Besides if the measures meant for the good of the masses went hand in hand with the strengthening of the Congress, then certainly the Congress would be strengthened.

Mr. Alibahadurkhan had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

DEPUTATION TO HOME MINISTER

Representatives of the Bombay Hack Victoria Owners' Association waited on the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister on Tuesday afternoon at the Council Hall and represented to him some of their grievances. They pointed out the hardships caused by the arrest and punishment under Section 26 (2) (L) (V) of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act, 1920, for loitering. There were about 2,100 hack victorias for which there were not enough of useful stands taxis and buses occupying the more useful stands at busy centres. The deputationists urged that the limit of fines for such offences should not be more than Rs. 5 and also that fines for offences under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, should not exceed Rs. 10. Lastly, they suggested that police officers should not institute prosecutions for driving unfit animals, unless the agents of the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals furnished information on oath or in writing.

The Home Minister assured the deputationists that he would look into their alleged grievances and see how far any of them could be redressed.

Mahant Jailed And Fined

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Mar. 1.

Baba Chaitanyadas, Mahant of Balaji Temple, has been sentenced, by a Wardha Magistrate, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 for outraging the modesty of a minor girl aged 11, who went to fetch flowers. The accused was released on bail pending an appeal.

TAXI-METERS LIABLE TO BE MANIPULATED SAYS MR. MUNSHI

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"THE MAJORITY OF TAXI-METERS IN USE AT PRESENT ARE OLD AND MECHANICALLY WORN OUT AND HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE SUBJECT TO FREQUENT BREAK-DOWNS." was the reply of the Home Minister to Mr. S. H. Jhabhvala who wanted to know whether Government considered the present meters used by the taxi drivers in Bombay City did not satisfy the purpose for which they were intended.

The Home Minister added: "Besides, they are capable of being manipulated and are liable to record a higher rate of fare than that approved by the licensing authority."

Continuing, the Minister stated that Government considered the introduction of the "Round Flag" meters necessary. The reason for the introduction of the new system was that in a meter, the flag of which has to be moved successively forwards from the "For Hire" to the "Hired" and "Stopped" positions and then successively backwards from "Stopped" position to the "Hired" and "For Hire" positions, it is possible to arrange so that though the meter indicates the normal amount at the beginning of journey, namely 6 annas, the first change of fare to 8 annas occurs within only a few yards from the start, instead of the regulation distance of one mile. With a meter having a flag which can be moved in one direction only, it is not possible to reach "Hired" position from the "Stopped" position without passing through the "For Hire" position and thus clearing the meter of all charges whether shown on the meter or not.

The Minister agreed that even the new meters that have passed Class I test might, in course of time, prove faulty as any other complicated machanism, but with the new type of meter, a false fare could not be manipulated

Mr. Jhabhvala: Are the Government aware that the police authorities enforced the use of the new meters prior to the date of the issue of the Government resolution dated 25th September 1936?

Mr. Munshi: No.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS.

That the cases of the three political prisoners in the Bombay Presidency Jails were under the consideration of the Government, was the statement made by Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, during question hour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Replying to Mr. R. N. Mandalik, the Minister stated that there were three political prisoners still undergoing sentence in Bombay Presidency prisons. Sadasiv Raghunath Malkapurkar, who was convicted on 25th Feb. 1930, has still got to undergo four years nine months' sentence; Bhagwandas Tulsidas, convicted on the same date, has still got eight years' sentence to undergo and Waman Baburao Chavan convicted on August 1934, has to undergo two years and two months' unexpired term of sentence

Mr. Mandalik: Will the Hon Minister state the reasons why Government have not released them so far and when do Government intend to release them?

Hon. Mr. Munshi: Their cases are under the consideration of Government.

"It is the policy of the present Government," stated the Minister in reply to another question, "to release all political prisoners without delay, so far as this can be done without danger to public peace and tranquillity."

NO GUARANTEE DEMANDED

In reply to supplementary questions from Mr. Karandikar, the Minister stated that the consideration of their release was at present in a penultimate stage. The consideration would come to an end very early.

To a further question, Mr. Munshi stated that the Political prisoners were not asked to give any guarantee. Their conduct, their behaviour and their change in views recently had led the Government to take up their case for release. The Minister could not, however, say when they would be released.

Mr. K. F. Nariman asked whether Bhandari, who was convicted at Sholapur for singing political songs, did not come under the category of political prisoners

Mr Munshi said that it would not be correct to say that Bhandari was convicted for singing political songs

(Continued from Col. 7.)

gards Public Health, there is the substantial provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for sanitary purposes, and a first step has been taken to fulfil an urgent need by the provision of a Field Epidemiological Unit for work in connection with malaria and plague in rural areas."—United Press.

Hurrah! our 'OVALTINE' is ready

CHILDREN, of all ages, look forward eagerly to their 'Ovaltine.' They love its delicious flavour—and parents, watching them thrive, know that 'Ovaltine' is unequalled in its body and nerve-building powers, for it contains all the nutritive elements which lay the foundations of a strong constitution.

'Ovaltine' combines in concentrated form and correct ratio *all* the vital constituents of ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. It is a complete food containing in readily assimilable form all the nourishing elements necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality.

But be sure your children are given genuine 'Ovaltine.' Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar or any other cheap ingredient to give bulk and lower cost of production. The supreme nourishing properties of 'Ovaltine' belong to 'Ovaltine' alone.

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TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE
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Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste. Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits every individual taste. It must be strongly emphasized that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

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Agents:—JAMES WRIGHT, LTD.,
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OB/217

Higher Provision For Nation-Building Dept.

More Money Allotted For Police In Punjab Budget

LAHORE, March 1.

"The brief account of estimates shows how inelastic, provincial finance is. Sources of revenue are limited and their yield is fixed except for minor variation."

With these remarks the Hon. Mr. Manoharlal, Finance Minister, Punjab Government, presented his budget proposals in the Punjab Assembly to-day, which show a nominal surplus of Rs. 514,000 with estimated revenue receipts of Rs. 11,41,56,000 as against Rs. 11,36,42,000 as estimated expenditure.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The estimate for General Administration is the same as in the budget for 1937-38. Police shows an increase of about Rs. 3 lakhs. There is no change here in the pay of officers (Charged or Voted) except of a very trifling amount under Railway Police Further there is an increase of Rs. 73,310 as compared with the current year in the pay of Establishment. There is further provision made for Provincial Additional Police and the additional staff sanctioned on a temporary basis for the Ferozepore district. Ordinary annual increments account for the balance.

We touch to-day a higher provision for the nation-building services than ever before in the financial history of this Province. The previous record of 1929-'30 is now far surpassed. In 1921-22 this expenditure stood at Rs. 1.70 crores—to-day it stands at nearly twice the figure—and we have with us besides even after drawing Rs. 6 lakhs for special intensive work for these activities during 1938-'39, a sum of Rs. 49 lakhs in the Special Development Fund. This Assembly may justly take pride in this fact. It can be asserted without fear of challenge to-day that judged from whatever standard one may apply, the Punjab here occupies a leading position among the Indian provinces. To your Government it is a matter of the utmost gratification to be thus able to take another substantial step in fulfilling the desires and the ambitions of the people. This may, it should, build us fresh economic strength; we may then look forward to winning further advance in the high enterprise of nation-building activity

"The year's plans show a substantial advance in the actual execution of the Haveli Project that has already entered upon the building stage. During the course of the next year it is proposed to spend as much as Rs. 1.43 crores on this Project, as the Government is anxious not to delay by a day the supply of irrigation to districts thirsting for the blessings of water."

In education stress on girls education is being intensified. Government has noted with particular gratification the increasing demand for higher education among women The College at Amritsar is to be raised to the degree standard, a Government High School for girls is to be provided at Ferozepore and nine vernacular middle schools in rural areas are to be opened, and more Assistant Inspectresses of Schools are to be appointed.

The maintenance grant for vernacular education to District Boards is being increased The Ministry has also matured proposals for the extension of the scope of primary course as also for making work at this stage more extensive Under Medical, four District and Tahsil Headquarters Hospitals are being provincialised and grants to local bodies for improving and equipping existing hospitals and dispensaries are to be raised to three-quarters of a lakh. As re-

(Continued in Col. 4.)

TOO WEAK TO DO HER HOUSEWORK

She Was Being Poisoned by Constipation

UNTIL SHE STARTED TAKING KRUSCHEN

For many years this woman's system was completely out of order, and all that time she was being poisoned by constipation. Then she found a way to rid herself of the constipation, and her health quickly improved. In the following letter she explains how this came about:—

"For many years, I suffered with my bowels, stomach, kidneys and bladder. I had stubborn constipation which apparently no remedy could improve. My system was being continually poisoned. I was nervous to the point of not being able to sleep, and I was so weak that I could not even attend to my housework. Then I began to take Kruschen Salts. In a short while, I noticed a vast improvement in my general condition. Now I sleep better at nights—I am no longer constipated—I don't feel so tired, and my work seems easier to me. I have Kruschen Salts to thank for all these benefits."—(Mrs.) B.

Kruschen Salts is Natures' recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, if allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

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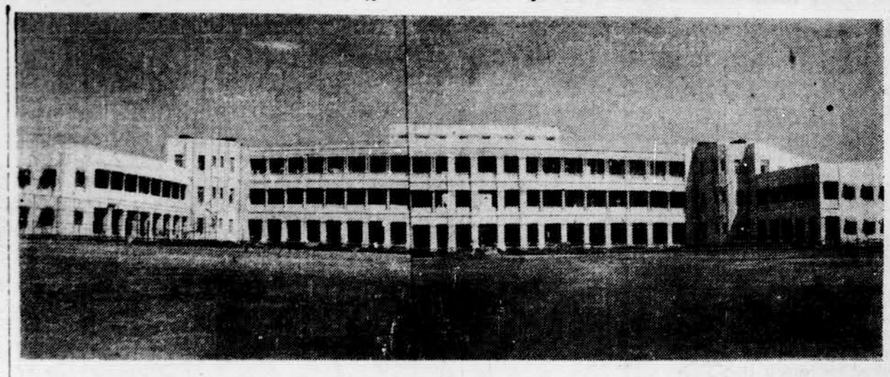
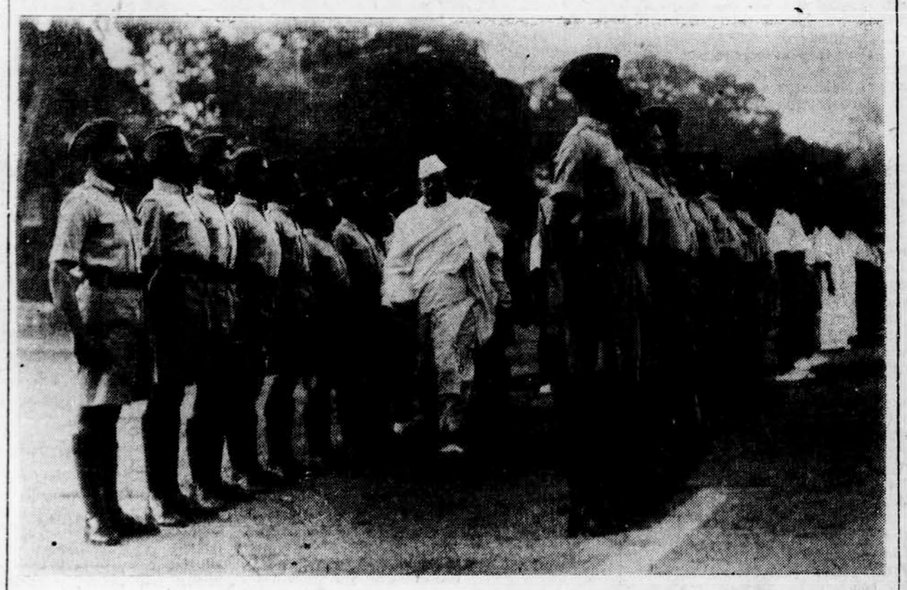


View of the Khalsa College at Matunga which was visited by the Congress President.



Babu Subhas Chandra Bose inspecting the Bombay National Guard Volunteers Rally at Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday.

Our Abyssinian Letter

Italian Conquerors Have Uncomfortable Time!

Revolts And Risings Everywhere Despite Severest Persecution

(From Our Correspondent).
DJIBOUTI, Feb. 18.
(By Air Mail).

I have seen that you have printed some news by Reuters about Ethiopia and I would like the Indian public to know that even the Ethiopian Minister has not given these facts to the world. The situation is getting worse every day for the Italians. Since last September there have been revolts in Tigre and the Tigreans not only killed the Italian garrisons but also got enough quantity of arms and the situation became so bad that the Italians could not pass from the Asmara road to Addis Ababa.

Everywhere young Chiefs revolted and the country called Tigre and Baghameter became unsafe for the Italians. Kaleta in Walkait Province and then the whole Province of Kaleta was taken over by the Ethiopians and towns and Provinces called Armatchio, Walsani were captured and the Italian garrisons all killed. Matahia, Ornhagiar and Abdulrafi in Gondar were also captured and big depots of cereals burnt there.

A YOUNG HERO.

Gouange and Eetchincha were captured after the garrisons were killed and Gomzi tribesmen who had betrayed the Ethiopians were very severely dealt with, all their tribesmen were either captured or killed and the chief of Gomzi tribes only ran away with 150 of his followers in Soudan.

Before taking Galabat the Ethiopians gave notice to the British to fly Union Jacks all along the border so that the Ethiopians may not enter the British territory.

The grandson of Emperor Theodore Dedjaz Kassa has been the cause of many Italian reverses near Tigre and Gondra Provinces and Ziji Mamou Haile Michail, the grandson of Ras Haillou has gone over to the Ethiopian side and captured a big part of Gojjam. This young warrior is simply worshipped by the whole of Gojjam Province and nearly half of Gojjam is under his control. Another Chief of Ras Haillou called Fitaurari (General) Zalakka Likou has taken Daughela in Gojjam and is capturing town after town. Many Italians who were there have run away with the exception of some garrisons like those of Lalibala, Bilbala, Zugale Jirer, and Nikomodia mountains. The Italians have been sending more than 100 aeroplanes daily from Addis Ababa to throw food, arms, ammunition and also to bomb the Ethiopians, who have no fear of the aeroplanes and know how to take cover.

In many instances the rations and cases of arms fall on the wrong side and there is a good fight for possession of the same and always the Ethiopians get these.

AN ITALIAN CANARD.

Now about the Italian story of sending aeroplanes from Dire-Dawa to Lalibala, Bilbala, etc. is not true as these places are all near Gondar and Gojjam.

Geradmash Warkow has attacked and captured a town called Beherda Gorgis and Dedjazmash Banja is in possession of Rosairs Province.

In Arousi there are no Italians, and after 4 days' journey from Arousi there were some Somali battalions who have revolted and refused all offers of money from the Italian officers as they know well they will all be shot if they hand over arms, so they refuse to submit.

Near Addis Ababa the Shoa people are in possession of the whole Minjar Province and from the Western side they raid as far as Ambo where many engagements have recently been fought.

The Italians are rushing troops from all sides. They have sent 40 thousand men from Magdisho and Harrar Province and enlisted more than 12 thousand new Somalis. From Massawa also they have been landing thousands of troops.

ITALIAN FORCES DISINTEGRATING.

But the Amasin soldiers who are the backbone of the Italian armies have also gone to the Ethiopians in large numbers, because the Italians put these men under Arab officers. In Jimwa they fought and defeated some white battalions of the Italians and wherever the Amasin soldiers have heard that they are to be commanded by Libians whom they conquered for the Italians, they revolt.

But the most dangerous situation for the Italians has risen in Wallow. After a big fight in which thousands of Italians were killed the garrison suddenly vacated Dessie one night and went towards Addis Ababa and the Ethiopians and Tigre after taking over this town, have started marching on Addis Ababa. It is persistently reported that there is a very well known leader who is intent on capturing Addis Ababa or dying in the attempt. He has reached Warra Haillou with one hundred thousand men and has left half of his men to guard the route from Asmara and break the road in thousands of places. This is the real situation in Abyssinia at present, and if the report about the march on Addis Ababa is confirmed, very soon we will hear more news.

The only unanswerable question is this. If the Italians are not able to clear the country of the "rebel' bands in dry season when they can use and are using their aeroplanes and lorries and tanks, what will they do when the rainy season which is not very far sets in?

PROVINCIAL GOVT.S CAN'T TAX PETROLEUM?

C. P. Govt.'s Right Questioned; Federal Court To Decide Issue

(From "Chronicle" Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

It is understood that the Government of India have questioned the competency of the Provincial Government to tax petroleum. It be presented to the Central Provinces and Berar Government will seek a decision on this point from the Federal Court.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR C. P.

The Provincial Budget which will be presented to the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly during the first week of March is expected to show surplus of eighty thousand rupees.

There are about 160 new items of expenditure costing about Rs. 43 lakhs. A provision of Rs 2 lakhs has been made for 166 Vidya [illegible] sion for Harijans and uplift of aborigines has also been made while rural uplift has not been neglected. Provision has also been made for compulsory education in villages in the Betul district and teaching of agriculture in some district council areas. It is also understood that a sum of Rs. 12,000 will be placed at the disposal of the Ministry for making grants to public institutions and philanthropic societies when they visit them.

The Hon. Dr. N B Khare, the Premier, will move a resolution urging the provincialisation of the Imperial services such as the I.C.S. and I.M.S. on the lines of the resolution passed by the U. P. Assembly.

NATIONALIST URDU PAPER.

A new Urdu political weekly called the 'Muslim' will shortly be published from Nagpur, which will advocate advanced nationalist views and will be the organ of Nationalist Muslim.

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WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

Jt. Hon. Secretaries Wilsonian Association write:—

The Association was founded in 1935 and is now in its third year.

The Association fills the much-felt want of such an organisation and was started with the object of bringing together past Wilsonians and fostering a spirit of co-operation amongst them. As such it forms a lasting link between the past students and their Alma Mater.

It is, however, felt that many past Wilsonians are either unaware of the existence of the Association or are waiting to receive individual intimations about it. The difficulties involved in sending out intimations to the past students of the College will be realised and appreciated when it is considered that the College is one of the oldest institutions in the Presidency and that its students are spread over a wide area and through a range of many years.

Attempts have, however, been made to give the Association publicity, but the response so far has not been equal to the attempts.

It is, therefore, hoped that past students will join the Association in large numbers and make it a still more lively organisation.

The Principal and staff of the Wilson College will be 'At Home' to the Association and all other past students on Saturday, the 12th March 1938 at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College

Any other information regarding the Association will be gladly supplied by the Hon. Secretaries.

Amritdhara's Concessions

The month of March offers a valuable opportunity to the public. The people in general will appreciate this gesture of goodwill on the part of Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya of Amritdhara fame. His invention "Amritdhara" has established itself as almost a household necessity, and is to be found in many homes. The Amritdhara Pharmacy is also known for many other patent medicines besides Amritdhara, such as tonics, cures for diabetes, piles, asthma, pyorrhoea, diseases of women and children, etc In the month of March all the medicines which number about 500 can be had at half price and Amritdhara and its compounds (ointment, balm, lotion etc.), for 25 per cent less their usual prices About 4 dozen books, written by Panditji on health, medicine and sexual science, may also be had at half price

To the public therefore the month of March is veritably a good chance to reduce their annual Budget of medical equipment.

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S'nd Governor's Daughter Gets Married

KARACHI, March 1.

The wedding took place this evening at 3.30 p.m. of Captain Robert Austin Shebbeare, of Guides Cavalry, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Sind, to Miss F. Graham, daughter of His Excellency, Sir Lancelot and Lady Graham

This is a great social event in Karachi to which the entire body of citizens have been looking forward with the keenest interest, as the couple are very popular in the city's social circles.

The Holy Trinity Church where the ceremony took place was thronged with over four-hundred guests including prominent officials and non-officials. Right Reverend B. Barne, Lord Bishop of Lahore, conducted the Service.

The bride was attended by four bridemaids, who were two sets of twins They were Misses Dawson, famous hockey players of Karachi, and daughters of Brigadier Major E.F.S. Dawson and Mrs. Dawson and Misses Gwan-Taylor, the daughters of Mr. E. Gawan-Taylor, Collector of Karachi and Mrs. Gawan-Taylor.

Lieut. L. A. J. Roffey of Guides Cavalry acted as Bestman.

The bride looked quite charming in her exquisite white satin dress which was specially brought from England and wreath of orange blossoms and tulle veil The bridemaids were pale-pink dressed touched with blue.

A reception followed in the spacious lawns of the Government House which were gaily decorated with flags and bunting Over 400 guests were present, the most distinguished among them being Lt.-General Sir W.W. Pitt-Taylor, G.O.C.-in-Chief, Western Command Mr. Godfrey Davis, Bar-at-Law I.C.S., Judicial Commissioner of Sind, proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom.

The couple will sail to-morrow for France where they will spend their honeymoon motoring the country and leave a month later for England where they will spend the remainder of Captain Shebbeare's 8 months' leave. During his absence on leave Major F. T. Gass will act as Military Secretary.

Our London Letter

Demonstrations Of Indian Solidarity

Two London Meetings Express Loyalty To Congress And Its Leaders

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 19. (By Air Mail.)

Politically minded Indians in London a few days ago were tending to feel rather pessimistic about the prospects of celebrating Independence Day this year by meetings and demonstrations in this country.

The reason for this move lay largely in the somewhat quiet and what appeared from this end to be the "co-operative policy" that the Congress Ministries were following in India. Some of them have told me that all this was creating the illusion that the essential incompatibility of British Imperialism with the aspirations of the Indian people was being obscured by these constitutional developments. There is for instance an editorial note in the January number of "Indian Student" where the complaint is made that some Congress Ministers "seem to have discovered the secret of working a Constitution which it is their business to wreck to the complete satisfaction of both themselves and the British Government. . . It is time for the Congress Ministers to take courage in their hands and go forward boldly to the accomplishment of a more enlightened state of affairs."

SUBHAS AND BIHAR CRISIS.

It is this mood of general pessimism, not to say disappointment, that was suddenly dispelled by the news which reached us on Wednesday last about the crisis in Bihar and the United Provinces. I may mention in this connection that it is only now that the significance of some remarks made by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose while he was in London is beginning to be understood. At the press reception, on the day he arrived in London, at the Dorchester Hotel, Mr. W. N. Ewer, of the "Daily Herald" asked Sjt. Subhas Bose for information about the relations between the Congress Ministers on the one side and the Governors and the Permanent Civil Servants on the other. The president-elect was quite emphatic in his reply which was to the effect that all was not, indeed, well and that in some provinces the Congress Ministers were being resisted by the Governor on the issue of release of political prisoners. This was perhaps more than what Sjt. Bose really wished to say at that time. For, subsequent demands from Mr. Ewer for more specific facts in support of this charge went unanswered. This reluctance on the part of Sjt. Bose to substantiate the charges which he appeared to be levelling at the Governors, it must be confessed, created a somewhat bad impression at that time amongst British journalists, who are only too ready to assume that their men in India are incapable of acting in an undemocratic way. They are the first people to admit, now, that Subha's hesitation on that occasion was fully justified; for it is now evident that it was the Bihar affair that he was referring to and about which at that time he was naturally not at liberty to make any specific statement in the public. In this connection, I may add that some admiration is being expressed for the efficiency with which the Congress Party Secretariat is being run since this is a matter on which one would have expected "leakages" to occur. There were, of course, no leakages for there do not seem to have been many people, either in India or here, outside those who are directly involved, who had the slightest suspicion of the maturing crisis.

LOYALTY TO CONGRESS.

During the week two meetings have been held in London by Indians to express the solidarity of the Indian community with the Congress Party in India. Both of these meetings passed resolutions expressing loyalty to the Congress and the leaders who are leading its policy. However, judging from the attendance at these meetings, which were held on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, one is bound to question the wisdom of holding two demonstrations of Indian solidarity instead of one. I am told by one of the organisers of Wednesday's "demonstration", attended by 34 people, that that meeting was held at a short notice to forestall the subsequent day's one which was organised on behalf of the India League by Dr. Pratul Bhandari, Dr. Syeed Mahamoodi, Dr. C. L. Katial and Dr. Sakir Mahmoodi, who, as a result of their conversations with Subhas Bose on the question of political propaganda in this country had come to the decision that as far as possible political activities carried on by the India League should be given general support.

The Wednesday's meeting was convened by those who are always opposed to the existence of the India League. Dr. C. B. Vakil, Mr. G. S. Dara, Mr. P. B. Seal had put their signatures to an invitation card issued in the name of "A Committee for Indian Independence"— a name suggestive of some revolutionary activity similar to the Committees set up in Russia before the Revolution or those which are set up in Spain and China. However, the Committee has met the natural death by now. Mr. Dara, in a letter to me, says that he was in spite of his complete silence at the meeting, the "de-facto" Chairman and he desired it to be known that no new organisation, called "The Committee For Indian Independence" has been contemplated in this country.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

One of the organisers, read us messages, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting. Lord Kinnoul, who we were told, was in bed with a temperature of 102 degree, was good enough to ring up to express his regret for being unable to attend the meeting. "Ever since we have known each other, you know how interested I have been in the conditions of Indian political prisoners and how specially interested I was in the case of Mr. Bose, when he was detained without trial, and later on not allowed to come to England. I should therefore have very much liked to join in your celebrations to send a message of fraternal greetings to Mr. Bose who is now president of the Congress and through him to other delegates of the Indian National Congress." Lord Kinnoul also took that opportunity to ask Mr. Bose to impress on his colleagues the necessity for some kind of propaganda, though he did not particularly like to use that word. He knew that Mahatma Gandhi was not exactly favourable to any such work in England, but he would, nonetheless, like to impress on the Mahatma that there were many like him (Lord Kinnoul) in England who at one time were sceptical about reports in India, but who had now changed their views through exact knowledge of the conditions.

ATYA BEGUM AND JAPAN.

The other two messages came from London Farringdon and Lord Listowell, asking to be excused for their absence at the meeting owing to previous engagement. I am told similar regret was telephoned to the organisers by Mr. Palme Dutt, whose sympathies are always with all those movements in India or here which stand for the complete emancipation of the Indian masses. Mr. P. B. Seal, for all practical intents and purposes, was in the chair, (though Mr. G. S. Dara has disowned his claim in favour of himself) gave us a neat little speech. He was followed by Dr. C. B. Vakil and then Atya Begum Saheba contributed her share of speech-making. One or two remarks of the Begum Saheba provoked the audience. She could not understand why Indians were opposed to Japan's aggression of China. She claimed that she had recently been to China and what she had seen there had brought her to the conclusion that Japan was doing a civilising mission in China—apropos Mussolini's in Abyssinia and Franco's in Spain!

On Thursday afternoon there was an enthusiastic meeting at the Taj Mahal India Restaurant Dr. Soni, of Manchester took the chair at the request of the secretary of the India League, and the four hosts of the afternoon—Drs. Katial, Bhandari, Syeed Mahamoodi and Sakir Mahamoodi. It was the most informal gathering of Indians I have attended. Dr. Madan Lall Atal, and Mr. Krishna Menon, secretary of the League, addressed the meeting for some time, the former confining himself to the situation in Spain and its lesson to the Indian people. Mr. Menon, who is always listened to with rapt attention, gave the real truth of the Constitutional crisis in India, pointing out that time had once again come for another fight with British Imperialism. He asked them to enrol themselves as speakers at the offices of the India League, which would soon be starting study circles in different parts of the country in order to educate British opinion on Indian issue. Dr. Soni closed the meeting after the audience had the opportunity of listening to a speech of Jawaharlal Nehru recorded on a Gramophone record produced by the Young India Gramophone Co.

WOMAN WHO PLAYED HIDE & SEEK WITH DEATH

KARACHI, (By Mail).

A young lady narrowly escaped being burnt alive at Rohri. It is stated that she had gone to river Indus to have a bath whereafter she caught a cold and became senseless. She was immediately removed to her house where she was given up for dead.

The body was later taken to the Cremation Ground. At the last minute signs of life were discovered to the utter astonishment of those present. She was immediately taken back to her house on a cot where necessary medical aid was administered.

The rejoicing of relatives however was short lived as she actually died of cold sometime later.—A. P.

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE PACT

India Govt. To Open Negotiations

LAHORE, March. 1.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of India have decided to negotiate a trade pact with the Afganistan Government on a basis of reciprocity.

The British Minister in Kabul is now on his way to Delhi in connection with this pact.—A. P.

AERODROME FOR PONDICHERRY?

Madras Flying Club Move

MADRAS, Feb. 28.

Mr. Tindal Biscoe, Pilot Instructor, Madras Flying Club, Mr. M. Triou, a member of the Club and Madame Triou visited Pondicherry yesterday by car and interviewed the Governor. They discussed with His Excellency the desirability of establishing an aerodrome there.

The question of selection of a site for this purpose and the suitability of a place for the landing ground were also discussed.—United Press.

ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR LONDON

Prominent Moslems Co-operating

LONDON, (By Mail).

Prominent Moslems of many lands are co-operating in plans for the establishment of an Islamic centre in London.

The centre is intended to "depict the high culture, civilisation and truth" of Islam. It is hoped that it will eventually include a library containing literature devoted to Islam, a charity department and a department for promoting Muslim female rights.

Originated by Mrs. Atiya Begum, the scheme is promoted by Sir Omar Stewart-Rankin, Bt. the British Moslem, Sayyid I. H. Mougy, Professor of the Al-Azhar University, Cairo; Dr. M. Bakhsh of Jamiad Muslimin; Dr. Majid of the Islam Society; Abdul-Chani, Secretary of the Muslim League; and Haj Ali Rega, the prominent Arab Moslem.

Among others who are enthusiastically supporting the venture are Dr. Niaz Sirdar, I. H. Shah, M. Nagib, Sheikh Labban, Dr. H. Madwar, K. B. Lakhasar, G. A. Bokhari and Fyzee Rahamin.

"Many meetings of London Moslems have been held in connection with the scheme. "Atiya Begum told Reuter. "So exhaustive have been the discussions and so marked the degree of unanimity achieved that we are already well on the road to success."

Two Moslem Societies in London have already amalgamated with the promoters of the Islamic Institute. Atiya Begum said. They are the Moslem and the Islam Societies.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN PUNJAB

Dr. Satyapal Welcomes Giving Up Of Hunger-Strike

LAHORE, Feb. 26.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

"I am glad to learn that the political prisoners in the Lahore Central Jail have, on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, given up the hunger-strike and have commenced taking food. I can very much appreciate the suffering to which they voluntarily exposed themselves by resorting to the hunger-strike. This is the highest sacrifice that one can make and I pay my tribute to all these friends for the unexampled courage and unparalleled endurance shown by them in passing through untold agony and immeasurable suffering.

MAHATMA WILL DO HIS BEST

"Mahatma Gandhi has set his mind in securing the release of all the political prisoners. He may succeed or not, but nobody can have the slightest doubt about his doing his best. If there is one man in India who can achieve tangible success in this connection, it is he, and he alone.

"I learn with deep interest if his intended visit to our Province to persuade the present Ministry to accept this popular demand. We all wish him complete success in this mission, which is both sacred and urgent. The Punjab and Bengal are two Provinces which are mostly faced with this problem and if Mahatma Gandhi can successfully tackle these Ministers, it will be a memorable achievement.

"How I wish that Sir Sikander Hyat Khan would release these prisoners without the personal intervention of Mahatmaji, and save him from unendurable strain on his frail health.

"These political prisoners are perfectly justified in claiming a release and no undesirable results need be anticipated by setting them at liberty, especially when they have times without number declared in the most unmistakable language their determination to accept the creed and programme of the Congress.

"May our hopes be realised, is the earnest wish of us all."—United Press.

WHAT NEXT IN AUSTRIA?

(Continued from page 6.)

ber of the loose Germanic political structure, until Bismarck, to ensure Prussian leadership, expelled her. In language and culture she is solidly German.

The tragedy of the present situation is that Hitler made a great part of the Austrian nation antagonistic, not to Germany, but to the Nazi dictatorship.

In 1934, one Austrian in three was for the Nazis; another third was Social-Democratic; the remainder, a mere minority, supported the clerical-Fascist dictatorship.

The Nazis, however, had the teachers and the youth on their side. The growing power of Germany won partisans as time went on, and it is probable that in a plebiscite to-morrow there would be a majority for union.

The strength of the German case is that there is no promising alternative. Even the clerical-Fascist ruling minority is not satisfied. What it really wants is a Habsburg restoration.

Our own Socialist comrades have a choice only between two evils. They are outlaws without rights under the Schuschnigg regime. They will be crushed even more brutally when the swastika triumphs completely.

The Next Move

This status quo in Austria is not a cause for which the working masses in this country and in France could stake their peace, and their lives. But the resounding victory for Nazi policy raises, nonetheless, in the sharpest form, the question where and when will the two democracies make their stand.

More obviously than before, Hitler has Central Europe in his grip. When he is ready for his next daring stroke, his victim will doubtless be Czechoslovakia.

Her case must force the choice between war or a final surrender, for she is tied by alliances to France and the Soviet Union.

That danger comes every day nearer, while this country leaves it in doubt whether, in the hour of trial, she would stand with them.

But the first test will come in Spain. If Mussolini abandoned Austria, he must have had some compensation from Berlin.

Everything suggests that the bargain between them assigns Central Europe to Germany and the Mediterranean to Italy. If Hitler has claimed Austria, we must now expect an equally bold push by Mussolini to capture Spain.

Whatever he may have said to calm the innocent Mr. Eden, the probability is that, so far from withdrawing from the Peninsula, he will, in the coming spring, redouble his efforts to win it.

There is the field on which European democracy must meet the challenge of the dictators, or succumb. If ever the Labour Movement in this country means to resist, it has one clear duty, and that is to end the cruel mockery of "non-intervention."

At the Albert Hall it began a campaign to recover for the Spanish Republic its legal right to obtain arms. Since then it has gone to sleep.

This war cannot be won with condensed milk. Our comrades in Austria were crushed in 1934, but our comrades in Spain fight on, and summon us to play our part in the most hopeful struggle yet waged to stem the Fascist advance.

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TICKETLESS TRAVEL

"A Serious Railway Problem"

LONDON, (By Mail).

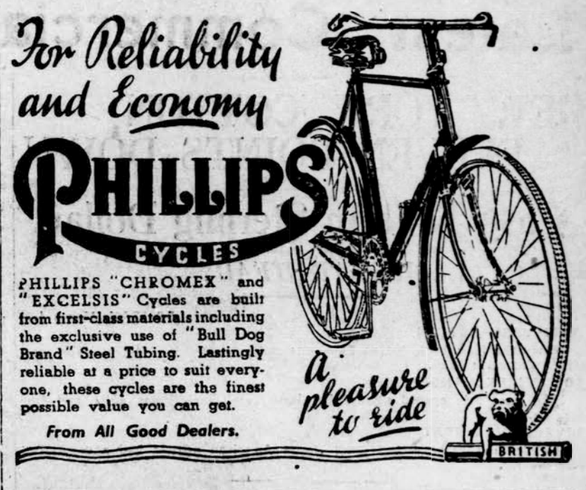
The question of how to minimise ticketless travel on Indian Railways was described as "still a serious one" by Lieut-Colonel T. Gracey, Chairman of the Bengal and North Western Railway Co., Ltd., at the annual meeting.

Last year, he said, 315,247 passengers were detected, involving just under two lakhs of rupees, although only about one per cent of those travelling was involved.

There was a total dividend of 18 per cent. for the year.

A river in India that swings about 100 miles from east to west and back again in 300 years was referred to by Lieut-Colonel Gracey.

The river, the Kosi, as far as could be judged, he said, was nearing the end of its western swing. It carried vast quantities of silt from the Himalayas, and the situation could be dealt with only by substituting temporary bridges, making diversions and lines for those destroyed. How much damage it would do before it started moving eastwards again could not be prophesied.—Reuter.



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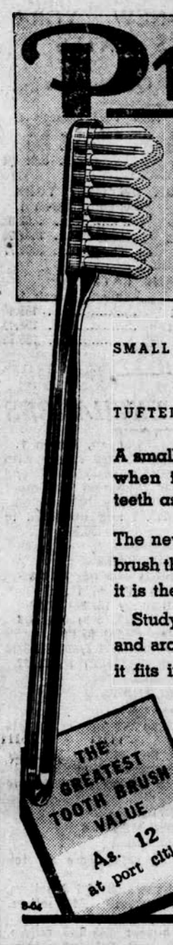

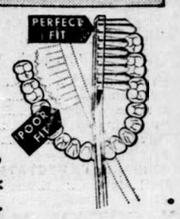

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY

A small brush is desirable only when it can clean the back teeth as well as the front teeth.

The new PRO Tooth Brush is the *only* small size brush that can thoroughly clean back teeth because it is the *only* small size brush with a tufted end.

Study the diagram—see how the tuft reaches in and around the hard-to-get-at back teeth. See how it fits into every tiny nook and crevice. Only a brush with a tufted end does this.

So, insist upon the PRO Tooth Brush in the Red and Yellow window carton. A genuine Pro-phylac-tic Tooth Brush with the exclusive Perma-Grip feature. Priced remarkably low—the greatest tooth brush value ever offered.

GET THE VITALITY OF A PULWAN!

If you use up your energy day by day, night by night, your system will soon be too tired to replenish itself. Yet it must be replenished if you are to resist illness and keep well.

But if you take Phosferine regularly you have no need to worry about the condition of your health, because Phosferine will take care of that for you.

As your vitality is used up, Phosferine replaces it; and in addition, stores up further energies in your system. Give Phosferine to all your family too. Get a bottle today.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag, Gastric Pain, Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Maternity Weakness, Anaemia

SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS

PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS DOWN

Easy Tone In Sterling Dollar

WHEAT STEADY

BOMBAY, March 1.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Early the New York Cotton Exchange ruled steady but later gave way under general selling.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

The cross rate opened steady but later easy market was quiet and featureless.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Holiday in Argentine and quiet North American advices had a depressing effect early.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

	New York, March 1.
Previous closing	9.21
To-day's opening	9.22
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	9.10
Difference	—11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

	Liverpool, March 1.
Previous closing	5.11
To-day's opening	5.13
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	5.10
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 176

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 1.

New York cotton despite being quiet showed steady undertone at the initial stage southern offers were small and holders were awaiting results of the referendum on acreage allotments.

Trading in May option commenced at 9.22 i.e. one point higher than previous closing later prices tended to decline touching 9.21. Prices further declined to 9.13 on liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 1.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (9.08/9.08) 9.17/9.16
May (9.12/9.12) 9.22/9.21
July (9.22/9.21) 9.27/9.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 1.

January (5.03) 5.04
March (5.11) 5.13
January (7.15) 7.19
March (7.22) 7.23

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 1.

Cotton despite bullish overseas advices market opened lower on reports of heavy arrivals and declined on heavy hedging with Broach April May at Rs. steady with Broach April May at Rs. 177/8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 1.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop (18 7/8 buyers) 18 3/4 paid sellers
Dunlop January (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Lightning January (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/8 buyers) 7 1/8 buyers
Forward July September (7 5/16 paid sellers) 7 5/16 uaid buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 1.

Liverpool wheat opened easy March 88 5/8 May 88 1/4 July 86 3/4 holiday in Argentine and quiet north American advices had depressing effect on the market with buyers holding off later prices improved fractionally in absence of tenders and some buying of March.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 1.

Chicago wheat market opened steady May 0.93 3/8 prices later declined fractionally on realising caused by unsettlement which was induced by absence of foreign demand for north American grains.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

	New York, March 1.
Previous closing	5.02
To-day's opening	5.02
To-day's closing	5.01 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, March 1.
Previous closing	5.02.02
To-day's opening	5.02.00
To-day's closing	5.01.77

FRANC RATE

	London, March 1.
Previous closing	153.40
To-day's opening	153.43
To-day's closing	153.75

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 1.

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.02.00 and eased little to 5.01.97 market was quiet and featureless with very little doing.

Franc opened 153.43 and improved to 153.18 but later eased to 153.53.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.596) 11.595
New York on Bombay (37.93) 37.92
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (95.37) 95.40
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£186 5/8 buyers £186 7/8 sellers. Steady) £185 3/4 buyers £186 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Steady) £15 3/8 buyers £15 7/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/2 to £45 1/4) £43 1/2 to £44 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 1.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"No special feature. Market is quiet but steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, March 1.
Spot	(20 1/16d.) 20 1/16d
Forward	(19 13/16d) 19 7/8d

LONDON GOLD

London, March 1.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-9 1/2) £6-19-9 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 1.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at 89 3/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 1.

	Rs. a. p.
10 p.m. quotations—	
Wheat May	4 10 3
Wheat September	4 10 6
Linseed May	7 12 9
Linseed September	7 15 9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 1.

	Rs. a. p.
6 p.m. quotations:—	
Silver ready	50 14 0
Silver Fagan	50 14 6
Silver Chaitra	50 15 6
Gold ready	34 8 0
Gold Fagan	34 8 3
Gold Chaitra	34 7 6
Sovereign	22 6 9

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, March 1.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11 a.m.	7 13 3
Rates at 12 noon	7 13 6
Rates at 3 p.m.	settlement
Rates at 5 p.m.	7 13 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Sharp Decline

Bombay, March 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was finally quoted Rs. 98-10-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 1. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109) £109
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £104

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 1.

London Stock Exchange staged quiet session Giltedged securities were steady at opening but later slackened on lack of support three and half per cent was quoted at 93 i.e. five shillings higher than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£108 1/2) £108 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78) £77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/4) £114 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £110 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-7 1/2) 14-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58 1/8) 58 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Musical Industries (14-3) 13-9
Princhin Johnson (35) 35
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 30-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-7 1/2) 64-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£39 1/2) £39 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (32-1 1/2) 32-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38-6) 38
Ford Motors (22-10 1/2) 21-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66 1/4) £65 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£106 7/8) £107 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (144-4 1/2) 143-9
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 21
Distillers (100) 100
Bredfords Dyers (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (4-3) 4-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-9) 38-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (40-6) 40-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-7 1/2) 24
Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/4) 50 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-3) 42-6
Tata Steel Preference (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20) 20
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (30) 30

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-9) 25-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (86-6) 85-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (100) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Burma Oil (111-10 1/2) 110-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (9-3) 8-9
Shell Transport (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (40) 40

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 1.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 56) dol 55
General Motors (dol 35 1/4) dol 34 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 32 5/8
Preference (dol 107 5/8) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Extremely Quiet In All Sections

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 1.

The Stock Exchange was extremely quiet in all sections and hence a gradual deterioration was sometimes apparent.

Giltedged securities drifted lower and industrials sagged from lack of support but foreigners, Kaffirs and coppers displayed moderate resistance.

Commodities were featureless.

In Foreign Exchanges, improvement of French political atmosphere was reflected in firmer Franc but it eased later under the influence of control operations.

STEADY UNDERTONE IN COALS

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, March 1.

In jutes, the rates generally ruled easier and business also was very meagre.

In coals, the undertone continued to rule steady, but business was somewhat restricted.

In teas, Bishnauth changed hands at 23 and Hasimaras at 41/4; otherwise this section was featureless.

In miscellaneous, Indian Iron and Steels, chief leader of speculative issues, after opening steady, receded somewhat but as the day advanced rallied sharply on rumours of big Japanese contract and the market closed decidedly with a better undertone. Others in sympathy were also appreciated to some extent. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government paper 90/3; three per cent loan 1951/54 102/12 small lots; three and a half per cent Government paper 98/9; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/15; four per cent loan 1943; 108/7 four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 120/5 small lots; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/4; five per cent U.P. 1944 113; three per cent U.P. 1961/66 98/6; three Madras 1952 99/7.

Banks:—Central 32 small lot; Imperial fully paid 1565; Reserve 117.

Railways:—Howrah Amta 112 ex div; Howrah Seakhala 92 small odd lot; Hoshiarpur Doab 99/8 ex div.

Cotton:—Cawnpore Textile 3/10.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24/8; Burrakur 14/6; Equitable 36/8; Katras Jherria 20/6 small lot; New Beerbhoom 18/8; South Karanpura 4/13; West Jamuria 30; Bengal 318; East Indian 23/4 small lots; Hurriladih 14/6; Auction Parasea 1/3; Sendra 11/12 small lot.

Jutes:—Agarpara 16/4; Adamjee 10/9; Barnagore 123 small lot; Cheviot 150; Empire 21/10; Howrah 45/4; Kamarhatty 446 ex div; Lansdowne pref 13; Waverley annas 14; Anglo-India 289/8 small lots; Clive 20/12; Chitavalsah 11/12; Hiighly pref 18 small lot; National 20/4 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/13 ex div; Consolidated tin 5/4; Indian Copper 2/6; Rhodesia Copper 1/12; Dalmia Cement ordy 8/10; Dalmia cement defd 2/10; Rawalpindi Electric 24/12; Braithwaite 5/8; Burn and Company ordy 249; Hukumchand Steel ordy 10; do defd 2/7; Auction Indian Galvanizing 20/10; Indian Iron 28/1; Indian Malleable casting ordy 6; Indian Standard Wagon pref 130; Saran Engineering 5/8; Steel Corporation ordy 5/10; Steel Corporation pref 78; Ruby General Insurance 7/4; Balmer Lawrie 244/8; Bararee coke 15/2; British India Corporation ordy 3/7; Dunlop rubber ordy 13/8; Rohtas Industries ordy 20/8; British Burma Petrol 3/10; British Ceylon Corporation 6/8; ex div; Titaghur paper A. ordy 14/6; Midnapore Zemindary 76/8; India General Navigation ordy 104 small lot; Cawnpore 17/8; Champaran 12/4 small lot; South Behar 18/8.

Teas:—Bishnauth 23; Dhunseri ordy 2/10; Hasimara 41/4; Hansqua 10/1; Auction Hattikhira 18/8 small lot; Kaliti 10/4; Auction new terai 11/13; Auction debenture: three per cent 1951 Calcutta Port Trust 99/3.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Tenders For Treasury Bills Opened

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 1st March 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,98,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-0 allotted approximately 28 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-7-1 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 8th March 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 11th March 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 25th February 1938, Treasury Bills for Rs 1,96,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 1.

Bengal	Nil
Oomra	100

Wedding Of Mr. Sultan Chinoy's Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Sultan Chinoy gave a party at "Dilbahar," their residence on Monday on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter Shireen, with Ibrahim Chinoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dost Mahomed Chinoy of Poona. Over 500 guests belonging to all communities were present.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Mar. 1.

To-day at 2-15 p.m. quotations were as under:—

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/10
4 per cent 1960-70	114/1
5 per cent 1945-55	119/2
BANKS.	
Baroda XD	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	35
Central	32/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1570
Imperial Bank P.P.	386/4
India Bank	145/8
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	118/4
Union Bank	5/13
INSURANCE.	
Empire	857/8
Jupiter	13/12
New India	40/8
Oriental	4400
Vulcan	7/3
RAILWAYS.	
Ahm. Prantij XD	935
Central Provinces	101/4
Pachora Jamner XD	94
Tapti Valley	750
TEXTILES.	
Ambica	1370
Arun	450
Arvind	1190
Asok	350
B. Dyeing	908/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	205
Calico	640
Century	228/2
Central India	237/8
Colaba	187/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	280
Elgin	212
Gokak	182/8
Indore	65
Jubilee	200/10
Kohinoor	331/4
Laxmi Cotton	532/8
Mysore XD	105
Marsden	110
Morarji	1140
New Great	255
Raipur	715
Rajnagar	325
Simplex	88-2
Swadeshi	230
Sajjan	101/4
Vishnu	1265
Madhusudan	197/8
Khatau Makanji	118/12
HYDRO ELECTRIC.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1442/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	182/8
Tata Powe Ord.	1340
ELECTRIC.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	117/13
Surat	168/12
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alcock Ashdown	315
Associated Cements XD	125
Belapur	158/2
Bombay Burma New	215
Bombay Burma Old	622/8
Bombay Steam	241/4
Bombay Telephone	97
Burma Corporation	6/10
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Dalmia Cement	8/5
Indian Bleaching	138/2
Industrial Investment Tr.	46/2
Indian Radio Ord.	425
Indian Radio Defd.	527/8
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	27
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	75
Scindia Steam	20/12
Shivrajpur	46
Tata Oil	25/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	218/12
PREFERENCE.	
7 per cent Andhra Valley	1495
7 per cent B'bay Tram (T.F.)	74/8
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 1st	106
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 2nd	101
7 per cent Tata Hydro	153/12
7 1/2 per cent Tata Power	1572/8
7 1/2 per cent Steel 2nd	170/4
DEBENTURES.	
3 3/4 per cent Andhra Valley	101/8
6 per cent Andhra Valley	108/12
4 per cent Bombay Telephone	51/12
7 per cent Sholapur	81
6 per cent Tata Hydro	108/12
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	16/12
Howrah	44/4
Hukumchand	7/4
Kamarhatty	450
Kankanarrah	350
Lawrence	338
Reliance	57/8

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinary	60
Reserve Bank	70
Simplex	10
Century	15
Scindia	1240
Indian Iron	1100

LONDON SHARE MARKET

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have received the following cable from London.

Giltedge very steady. Industrials generally very little changed, depending on international and American situations before any further recovery in prices likely.

Swan Hunter	24/6
Cammel Laird	9/6
Richard Thomas	8/6
Kamra Tin	1/3
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/9
Associated Manganese of S. A.	7
C. P. Manganese	66
Westland Aircraft	4/3
Imperial Airways	22/9
Morris Motors	31
Tube Investments	82/9
Anglo Alpha Cement	7/6
Botts Pure Drug	46
Turnver Newall	81
O. K. Bazar	28/6
British Celanese II	6/6

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 1.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
April	114	0	0
June	113	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
April	129	0	0
June	128	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
April	172	0	0
June	174	0	0

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 1.

B I S N s.s. Bamora of 1870 reg tons Capt J L Durkee arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Colombo with general cargo.

L Edwards s.s. Rauenfels of 5207 reg tons Capt Tehliemhoman arrived from Antwerp via Genoa Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Monte Piana of 3715 reg tons Capt G Gurseppe arrived from Genoa via Livrno Naples Catania Port Said Suez Massowa and Karachi with general cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Rezwani of 3306 reg tons Capt J E Leck arrived from Jeddah with passengers and 4 cases of specie.

B I S N s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt C H Fea arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

SAILED

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. Loch Ranza of 2936 reg tons Capt M H Main sailed for Port Said for Order with local and same bottom cargo

N Y Kaisha's s.s Toyooka Maru of 4388 reg tons Capt H Yamashita sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-3-38.

S S Victoria (LT) for Europe and American Ports via Aden

S S Rauenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa

S S City of Benares (KN) for Plymouth

S S Jalavijaya (Sc.SN) for Cutch Mandvi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 1.

1 Monte Piana 3715 Saigon 2-3 L Triestino
2 Loch Ranza 2936 Port Said for Orders 1-3 L Dreyfus
3 Bhutan 2912 Kobe 3-3 M M
4 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 2-3 N Y Kaisha
5 Eskdene 2281 U Kingdom 2-3, Ralli Bros.
6 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 6-3 K Nixon.
9 Clan Alpine 3390 Navlakhi 3-3 J Finlay
12 Rauenfels 5207 Karachi 8-3 L Edwards
11 Toyooka Maru 4386 Yokohama 2-3 N Y Kaisha
14 Tairea 3756 Durban 2-3 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Jalayamuna 3080 Rangoon 3-3 Scindia S N
3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 2-3 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 3-3 M M
9 Alipore 3241 Japan 5-3 M M
10/11 C/o Licester 1993 Cochin 3-3 J Finlay

Prince's Dock

C/R Ranee 3143 Calcutta 6-3 T Morrison
F Rizwani 3306 Jeddah 3-3 T Morrison
G Janaki 530 M Coast 3-3 Malabar Steamship.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Alpine 1-3-38 J Finlay
Britannia 7-3-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 8-3-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 20-3-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 17-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 3-3-38 F F Campbell
City of Sydney 5-3-38 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 1-3-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Monte Piana 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Fango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 11-3-38 O S Kaisha
Hofuku Maru 12-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 17-3-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barela 3-3-38 M M
Paolina 5-3-38 L Triestino
Vasna 5-3-38 M M
Hoegh Transporter 7-3-38 Volkart Bros

FROM SYDNEY

Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Gogra 3-3-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 6-3-38 M M
Naringa 7-3-38 M M
Jalaputra 7-3-3 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Rahmani 4-3-38 T Morrison

FROM JEDDAH

Vita 3-3-38 M M
Manela 8-3-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O
Manela 15-3-38 M M
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 J Finlay

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Adams 18-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Braunfels N F, L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
Paolina 8-3-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyooka Maru 2-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan 1-3-38 M M
Alipore 5-3-38 M M
Hofuku Maru 19-3-38 O S Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 3-3-38 T Morrison

FOR SAIGON

Monte Piana 3-3-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 24-3-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 9-3-38 M M
Varela 3-3-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Ranee 6-3-38 T Morrison
Rahmani 4-3-38 T M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-3-38 M M
City of Venice 6-3-38 K Nixon
Rauenfels 8-3-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kalavati 26-2-38
S S Jalayamuna 26-2-38
S S Ranee 28-2-38
S S Janaki 28-2-38
S S Strathnavar (boats) 28-2-38
S S Varela (boats) 28-2-38
S S Bamora 28-2-38
S S Jalajyoti 28-2-38
S S Sophye Marie 28-2-38
S S Parvati 28-2-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, March 1.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 500 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate; 1632 bags myrabollam M Chunilal 1700 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 4200 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 680 bags gr nut oil cake P M Kotaria; 300 bales cotton waste G Gabriel.

For Glasgow: 125 bales hemp raw Meyer Nissun.

For Marseilles: 50 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton.

S S Bhutan for Hongkong: 645 bags groundnuts seed The Agenta Drug and Chemical; 333 bags gingally seed H Manilal; 25 bags uplet The Mariette Trading; 10 cases gum S and Hajeebhoy 40 bags shark fins K P Jamadar; 97 bags fish maws R Dhanjee; 43 bags shark fins R Dhanjee; 15 bags fish maws L Dewraj; 209 bales cotton grey yarn Jethabhai Jeewan; 40 bales cotton grey yarn P K Ashar; 110 bales cotton grey twist Langley; 60 baless cotton grey yarn Advani; 7 bags gum C M Mavji Soonderji 28 bags gum E Mauji.

For Kobe: 1000 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

IMPORTS

S S London Maru Agent O S Kaisha from Singapore: 729 bags betelnuts; 139 bags gum; 40 bags damar batu; 196 bags rattans; 500 bags sago flour.

From Penang: 2610 bags pearl tapioca, 168 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo: 2538 bags copra; 73 chests tea.

From Tokyo: 340 cases grey cotton yarn.

From Yokohama: 60 cases cnd salmon 34 pkgs ply chest wood.

From Shimizu: 120 pkgs green tea.

From Fusan: 275 cases porcelain ware

From Lyttelton: 65 csks tallow.

From Nagoya: 130 bales grey cotton shirting; 310 pkgs glass bottles; 367 cases porcelain ware; 1618 cases tiles; 53 cases clocks; 126 cases weaving machy and accessories.

From Osako: 54 cases celluloid goods; 31 cases bicycle fittings; 34 cases cotton jeans; 50 cases glass tubes; 75 cases bobbins; 378 cases glassware; 79 bdls brass rods; 60 cases tiles; 230 cases glass bangles; 171 cases glass bottles empty; 113 cases plychest wood; 40 cases empty ton box; 142 pcs cast iron pipes.

MADRAS DEBT RELIEF BILL

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 1.

Alarmist reports have appeared in certain North Indian papers suggesting that the Governor-General may withhold assent to the Madras Debt Relief Bill.

I learn from enquiries that the Government of India are examining the provisions of the Bill from a purely legal point of view with a view to ascertain whether any provision of the Bill encroaches on the Central sphere. If examination reveals any such provision or provisions it is likely that the attention of the Madras Government may be called to them so that steps may be taken for rectification.

It is understood however, that the Governor-General is not likely to withhold assent or even delay it. Even if there happens to be difference of opinion between the Madras Government and the Government of India, whether any particular provision of the Bill affects Central subjects, it is more likely that the Government of India would prefer to settle the question through the Federal Court rather than come in the way of Provincial Government.

The view among Madras members of the Assembly is that as the Bill has been carefully drafted, no fear need be entertained that it will give room for any technical or legal objections.

As the Government of India are fully aware of the fact that Provincial Governments are very jealous about their powers of autonomy and would resent any interference with their first-class legislative measures based on their declared programme they say the Governor-General's assent may be taken as mere formality subject only to legal scrutiny of the Bill.

Speculative Buying In Cotton On Better Trade Reports

HOLDERS AWAIT RESULT OF REFERENDUM ON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Short Covering And Trade Support

BOMBAY: March 1.

ON MONDAY, THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET THOUGH VERY INACTIVE, SHOWED GENERALLY STEADY TONE.

Referendum Results

SOUTHERN OFFERS WERE VERY SMALL, HOLDERS AWAITING RESULTS OF THE REFERENDUM ON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WITH TRADERS GENERALLY WATCHING FOR ANY EVIDENCE OF INCREASED SELLING AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN WASHINGTON IN CONNECTION WITH COMMODITY PRICES.

The New York cotton market opened quiet and was very inactive awaiting new incentive. Early near months liquidation was taken by trade and Liverpool. Finally there was covering and trade buying.

According to C.C.C. 5,034,000 bales have been pledged in loan upto 24th February.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Cotton advanced on active foreign buying promoted by prospects of European accords, together with scattered commission house buying on the belief that cotton is underpriced in relation to other commodities. However the advance attracted realising with buyers more cautious fearing the advance of May delivery to nine and half cents will attract cotton from the loan.

The absence of March notices stimulated covering while moderately increased demand for cotton goods reflecting fears of processing taxes to finance the Farm Bill caused some improvement in trade buying of futures.

The widening of Bombay discount under New York is attracting moderate Bombay liquidation here and it is feared that further widening will cause increased selling. The sentiment is more two-sided with the attitude of Southern holders around nine and half cents regarded as an important price determinant. In the meanwhile the outcome of the administrative study of commodity prices is eagerly awaited

SMITH'S AMENDMENT

At odds over interpretation of Smith amendment to the Farm Bill, Wallace has submitted it to Comptroller General. Meanwhile he will withhold administrative action thereon until formal ruling of its meaning obtained The Smith amendment provides immediate cotton price adjustment payments of two cents to growers willing to transfer their title to 1937 loan cotton to C.C.C. before 1st July 1938. The amendment threatens to consume fifty millions out of the hundred and thirty millions available for cotton price adjustments and residual eighty millions would be insufficient for regular price adjustment payments. Most of the A.A.A. official are opposed to Smith amendment and are frank in expressing a hope that it can legally be construed in such manner as to nullify for all practical purposes its apparent intent.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened at about the lowest level of the day and closed at the highest level. At the opening May was quoted 9.12 and advanced to 9.21, thus with a range of 9 points the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.27c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.43c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with May 5.11. The market was dull. March liquidation met trade calling. Later on there was straddle selling against New York March liquidation which met local covering. The market closed at a decline of one point to unchanged Middling American Spot cotton price closed unchanged at 5.17d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet, Giza futures declined 2 to 5 points and Uppers were unchanged to 2 points lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels futures declined 9 to 6 points while Ashmouni futures advanced 3 points.

TITLE OF COTTON.

Messrs E. J. Schwaback and Co. State:

There exists at present much confusion in trade circles about just what inducements for the grower to surrender his Cotton title to the Government were contained in the Smith provision. Close students of the Bill say that the only gain would lie in the grower being able to secure his 2 cents per pound sooner than under the previous grant of 3 cents per pound on 65 percent of the base production since payment on the balance of 35 percent would be deducted from the 3 cents already promised whether the Cotton were in the loan, outside the loan or already sold. Under the circumstances it is thought that holders of privately financed Cotton would continue to take advantage of any price movement to liquidate rather than surrender their title.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates production for the current season at 18,300,000 bales of American and 18,710,000 bales of foreign Cotton or 37,010,000 bales as the world total compared with 30,700,000 last season and 26,320,000 bales in 1935.

Estimated consumption for the last three months was more than 1,000,000 bales less than last season. The domestic consumption of all Cottons in January is estimated at 435,000 bales, which gives an average per working day of 20,700 bales. The total domestic supply of American Cotton at the end of January was approximately 15,700,000 bales Assuming, therefore, that domestic consumption during the second half of the season should equal that of the first half and exports during that period should show the same percentage gain over last season as in the first half, the total disappearance in the second half would be 5,300,000 bales, leaving 10,400,000 bales domestic stock at the end of the season. If the total loan stock of roughly 6,700,000 bales shows no further increase, the amount of free cotton in the domestic stock at the end of the season would amount to approximately 3,700,000 bales as compared with 4,378,000 bales last season, of which the Government held 1,665,000 bales.

Inflation talk was again revived over the week-end on reports of conferences between United States treasury officials coupled with the recent set-back in the Dollar. Conjecture centred in the prospect of a large scale finance programme to provide funds for renewed special measures designed to stimulate employment. It is believed in some quarters that the treasury may release some of the sterilized gold while the the possibility that funds might be sought in the market was also discussed.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (3 p.m.)	9.21+05
New York May lowest (10 a.m.)	9.12—04
Liverpool May highest	5.12+01
Liverpool May lowest	5.10—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Advance checked by liquidation of March position which we think now largely completed. Prefer buying.

New York: Early hedge selling and liquidation. Market later firmed on foreign and trade buying.

Trading narrow. Small business in dry goods. Liquidation absorbed by fixing on buyers call. Speculative buying. Market steady.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable:

Cotton: 'Although may react little further prefer long side.'

Metals: 'Believe conditions gradually improving U. S. A. and market will respond quickly any constructive news. Prefer moderate purchases all metals.'

Rubber: 'Aim of restriction scheme for higher prices. Favour present levels.'

Wheat: Expect trading market between about 7/2 and 7/8."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 28

March	9.14+03
May	9.21+05
July	9.27+03
October	9.36+05
December	9.36+07
January	9.39+08
Middling Spot	9.27+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 28

March	9.29+03
May	9.33+04
July	9.38+03
Middling Spot	9.43+05

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 28

11-00 A. M. RANGES—

March	9.10/9.10
May	9.10/9.16
July	9.23/9.23

NOON CALL—

March	9.11
May	9.17
July	9.24

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 28

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	25,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 28

March	5.02—01
April	5.06—01
May	5.11
June	5.14
July	5.17
August	5.19
September	5.21
October	5.23
November	5.24
Middling Spot	5.17
10-12 a.m. quotations	
March	5.04
May	5.11

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 28

F G F Spot	8.45
GIZA—	
Spot	7.65—6
March	7.14—5
May	7.21—3
July	7.25—2
October	7.27—2
November	7.27—2
January	7.28—7
UPPER—	
Spot	6.30—3
March	6.16—2
May	6.16—1
July	6.18—0
October	6.20—0
November	6.20—0
January	6.23—0

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 28

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.23
Fine (good staple)	4.38
Superfine (good staple)	4.53
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.35
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.50
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.65
BENGAL—	
Good	3.50
Fully good	3.50
Fine	3.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 1

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cottor. futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 179/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 179/12 on scattered buying but later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 179/4. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market due to open at rise of 2 points and later on was quoted 3 points up. In the local market there was increased selling and Broach A/M. delivery declined to Rs. 178/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	177	8	0
Broach J/A	180	6	0
Oomra March	157	8	0
Oomra May	159	4	0
Bengal March	131	14	0
Bengal May	133	4	0

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, March 1.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	143	140	137	135	
Punjab	...	143	140	137	135	
Rajputana	...	143	140	137	135	
Oomra No. 3	169	165	163	160	...	
C. P. No. 1	181	178	175	172	...	
C. P. No. 2	173	170	167	164	...	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 1.

Bengal Superfine	142/44
Bengal Fine	138/40
Bengal F.G.	135/36
C. P. 1	172/73
C. P. 2	164/66
Arvi	166/69
Amraoti	161/64
Ellichpur	165/67
Berar	162/64
Khandesh	154/57
Jalna/Sailu	154/59
Burwah/Sanavad	164/65
Khandwa	165/67
Harda/Khirkiya	165/67
Mathia	139/44
Malkapur	159/60
Broach	184/85
Punjab 4 F.	194/97
Punjab 289F.	239/44
Sindh 4 F.	189/94
Sindh N.T.	219/24

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	26-2-38	This Last year.	
Khandesh	1,178	31,779	189,899
Central India	1,553	25,530	261,655
Bars: and Nagar	1,275	94,584	132,923
Hyderabad-Gaorani		32,004	64,808
Berar	4,837	202,510	446,751
Central Provinces	980	41,282	95,218
Total Oomras	9,829	427,689	1,191,254
Dhoiera	1,917	30,039	29,024
N.-W. Provinces		2,085	6,370
Rajputana	134	6,192	48,888
Sind-Punjab	2,993	381,673	241,146
Broach	667	5,448	86,417
Coompta and Dharwar	54	9,755	11,853
Westerns-Northerns	294	5,636	14,217
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	224	1,136	2,970
American	19,549	148,252	4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan	5,806	215,244	150,105
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,170		15
Total	41,467	1,234,331	1,786,940

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 26

Broach A/M 1938 opening 1/8 3/4 highest 179 /34 lowest 178 3/4 closing 179 1/2

Broach J/A opening 181 5/8 highest 182 3/4 lowest 181 5/8 closing 182 1/2

Oomra March opening 159 3/4 highest 160 3/4 lowest 159 3/4 closing 159 7/8

Oomra May opening 161 1/4 highest 162 1/4 lowest 161 1/4 closing 161 1/2

Bengal March opening 134 3/4 highest 134 3/4 lowest 134 3/8 closing 134 3/8

Bengal May opening 135 1/2 highest 135 1/2 lowest 135 3/8 closing 135 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-3-38) Rs. 5 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 6 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 15 3/4

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria. Feb 28

SAKELS—	
March	14.19—9
May	14.41—6
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.90+3
June	10.84+3
GIZA—	
March	13.38—4
May	13.49—1

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 28-2-38	6932000	5835000
Receipts Yesterday 28-2-38	25000	7000
Exports to date 28-2-38	4463000	4049000
Stock at Ports 25-2-38	3146000	2180000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-2-38	2541000	1877000
Stock at Liverpool 25-2-38	1192000	929000
Visible Supply 25-2-38	7553000	5603000
Quantity in sight 25-2-38	11888000	11039000
Quantity out of sight 25-2-38	7216000	8688000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 24th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

	26-2-38	This Last year.	
Europe		139,107	218,396
Japan and China	5,354	268,325	764,805
Coast Ports		35,102	11,024
Up-country by Rail		213,166	132,824
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		35,182	19,687
Total	5,354	690,882	1,142,736

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 1

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-9 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 25 points down at 153.40 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.02. London Spot silver prices declined 1/8d to 20 1/16d while forward price was 1/16d lower at 19 13/16d. India and speculators sold. The market was quiet and idle. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged at 44.90. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4 The local market was steady with a scattered buying and quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	34	9	0
Fagan	34	8	6
Chaitra	34	7	6

SILVER

Ready	50	14	0
Fagan	50	15	0
Chaitra	51	0	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 28

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 28

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-9 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb 28

March	44.90
May	44.90
July	44.90

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 28

Copper	£40 12 6
Spelter	£14 15 0
Lead	£15 10 0
Tin	£186 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 1.

London Market.—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£40-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£45-5-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 33-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 1.

Foreign markets were easy in the absence of any important demand and more favourable conditions in the U. S. A, winter wheat belt. The Argentine Government estimate production of wheat 5,009,000 tons and linseed 1,505,000 tons against their last estimates of 5,225,000 tons and 1,585,000 tons respectively. The local market was quiet with scattered selling and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7	13	3
Linseed Sept.	8	0	0
Wheat May	4	10	3
Wheat Sept.	4	10	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 28.

March	£10-18-9.
April	£11-1-3.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 1.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	30	6	0
Highest	30	6	0
Lowest	29	12	6
Closing	29	13	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	32	12	0
Highest	32	13	0
Lowest	32	8	6
Closing	32	9	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	4	0
Highest	19	5	3
Lowest	19	2	3
Closing	19	2	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb. 28.

March	89 1/8d.
May	88 1/2d.
July	87 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 28.

May	dol 0.93 1/8.
July	dol 0.88 1/2.
September	dol 0.88 3/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb 28

March ..... sh. 5 4d

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 1.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5.
Shipment March Rs. 5-4.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-8.
Kesar Rs. 12.
Saraya Rs. 11-8.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 28.

May	2.23
July	2.25
September	2.27
January	2.22

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 1.

Wheat	6,314 Cwts.
Linseed	14,708 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,022 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	133 Cwts.
Groundnuts	16,730 Cwts.
Castorseed	770 Cwts.
Rice	28,502 Cwts.
Myrabollams	1,328 Cwts.
Cottonseed	5,992 Cwts.
Gram	1,864 Cwts.
Joowar	769 Cwts.
Maize	220 Cwts.
Barley	80 Cwts.
Bajree	2,242 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	84 Cwts.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 1

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 per cent 1941	108
3 per cent ... Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	114
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/6
5 per cent 1939/43	107/7
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1956	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/2
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/4

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/11 for the current settlement to close at 98/9 Budli differences moved from 2 annas to 2-9 pies. The tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 1

B. C. RATES—

T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	264 7/8
Bank's buying T T	262 7/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,148
Bank's buying T T	1,168
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 5.02 28th ultimo
Japan London 1/2 1st instant
Hongkong London 1/8 1/16 1st instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 1st instant
Java London 8.94 3/4 1st instant
London Paris 153.40 28th ultimo
London Belgium 29.55 3/4 28th ultimo
London Switzerland 21.59 1/4 28th ultimo
London Berlin 12.40 1/4 28th ultimo
London Stockholm 19.41 3/8 28th ultimo
London New York 5.02.02 28th ultimo
London Amsterdam 8.95 3/4 28th ultimo
London Italy 95.95 28th ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-9 1/2 28th ultimo
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 28th ultimo
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 28th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 45 28th ultimo
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th ultimo
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 28th ultimo.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Very easy.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 1

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest prices		
London Nigerian Tin Co Ltd	£0	6	3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold ...	1	7	9
Turner and Newall	4	1	0
Associated Elec Industries	2	1	9
Attock Oil	1	12	9
Associated Portland Cement ...	4	6	3
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ord	2	0	3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0	2	7½
Beira Railways ..... XD	1	6	6
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0	14	0
Marconi International Marine	1	6	0
Western Union Telegraph	dol	26.50	
General Electric Ordinary	3	13	3
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	0	18	9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1	1	0
International Rly of C America	dol	4.50	
Malayalam Plantations	1	10	3
British Burma Petroleum	0	5	3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate ...	1	13	0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1	8	9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0	15	3
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0	3	4
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol	11.00	
American Radiator	dol	13.75	
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol	42.00	
American Can Company	dol	88.50	
General Foods Corporation ...	dol	31.75	
Maru Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0	16	11
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0	0	3
Bisichi Tin Co (Nigerian) Ltd	0	7	9
Mawchi Mnes Ltd	2	8	9
Messina (Transvaal) Ltd	0	14	6
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	1	0	0
Trust of Bank Share units ..	0	18	9
Trust of Insurance Share units	1	2	0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0	0	1 39 p.c. p.a.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb 28

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	50/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Feb Mar sellers	40/9
Wheat South Australian parcels	
March sellers	38/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb 28

Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
March sellers	27/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
May Aug paid sellers	27/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 28

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 3/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb 28

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

Scattered Liquidation On Exchange

TATA SECOND PREFERENCE STEADY

Cotton Textile Quiet

BOMBAY: March 1.

Yesterday Wall-Street Market was dull with traders awaiting developments in Washington regarding Tax Law. U. S. Steel declined Dol. 1-5/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining issues closed dollar one down.

In the local market the Central Budget failed to have any effect. Tata Steel Second Preference Shares were fairly steady and changed hands at Rs. 170. Cotton Mill shares were quiet with a moderate turnover.

At the opening the feeling was steady but as soon as the demand was satisfied prices ruled quiet with scattered liquidation. The market opinion remains divided and forward trading will be resumed on Thursday when the Session will open at 1 p.m. and close at 3 p.m.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Mar. 1.

100 Anm Advance (Rs 6)	370	0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	975	0
100 CENTURY	248	12
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	258	1
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	187	8
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	95	0
250 Davia	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	182	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore	70	0
100 Khatau (Rs 3)	126	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	332	3
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	538	12
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,355	0
250 Model	51	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	4	9
100 Phoenix (nil)	252	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	74	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	1,950	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs 2)	90	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243	12
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265	0
1000 Western (Rs 10,	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8) XD	114	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 201) XD	1570	0
125-500 I Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	385	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	118	0
5 Union (As 4.)	5	11
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	133	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857	0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12) XD	13	13
20 Mercantile	54	8
15-75 New India (Rs 1-4)	40	4
200 Oriental	4400	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	36	8
ELECTRIC.		
10 Anm. Old XD	130	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1435	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	12	14
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119	1
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	203	12
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	168	12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	151	4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij XD	935	0
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dn Baramati	104	1
100 Gujarat	98	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	752	8
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11) XD	6	12
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-8)	2	5
10 Indian Iron and Steel	27	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	45	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs 36-3-6)	1000	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 14)	242	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1000 ALCOCK (Rs 5)	310	0
50 BELAPUR (Rs. 5)	159	6
(Rs 13-12)	245	0
(Rs. 13-12)	240	0
125 B BURMA (Rs 12)	611	14
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 2)	217	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-8-0	
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	96	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	137	8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	75	0
15 Scindia	20	10
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	4
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	108	
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560	0
6 p c Tata Steel 1st	205	12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	0
7 p c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p c Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c Sholapur	81	0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 28.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dollars.
Amr. Power and Light Com. Pfd. 5 p. c. A	27
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 7 p. c.	23
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric P. and Light 7 p. c. Pfd.	37
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 p. c. Pfd.	50
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	22
Columbia Gas and Elec.	7
United Corpn.	3
Northern S. Power A.	11
American Tel. and Tel.	136-1/4
Western Union Telg.	26-3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	10
New York Central Rly.	18-1/4
Graham Page	1
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4-1/2 p. c.	88
Baton Mfg.	18
Montgomery Ward	37
H. Hershey 2-1/2 p. c.	24
Bethelehem Steel	58
Crucible Steel	37
National Steel	57
Republic Steel	18
United S. Steel	54-1/2
Amr. Car Foundry	24
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Steel Co., of Canada	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	X50-1/2
Chrysler Motors	54
General Motors	34-1/2
General Electric	40
Radio Corp	
Union Carbide	77-3/4
Consolidated Oil	9-1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	19
Socony Oil	15-1/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	53
Chase Bank	30-1/2
National City Bank	25-3/4
Sun Life of Canada	425
Amr. Can.	90
Pullman	33
Sherwin Williams Co.,	89
Alaska Juneau	11

Reactionary waiting market. Operation of Steel Industry 29-1/2 p. c. R. C. A. earned in 1937 42 cents per Common share. Turnover 560, shares.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 1

March	243.40
May	238.00+100
July	230.20
September	231.40

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 25th February	14,906
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,192,864
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,770,732
Decrease	577,868

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 28

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1850/55	£114
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 5/8
Victory Bonds

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1938

Prov. Legislatures

Surplus Budget For Madras

Two & Half Crores Earmarked For Education

Over 35 Lakhs For Electricity Allotment

ECONOMICAL HANDLING OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

MADRAS: March 1.

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR, THE PREMIER AND MINISTER FOR FINANCE, PRESENTED THIS MORNING THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1938-'39 IN THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1938-'39 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS PROVIDE FOR ALLOTMENTS UNDER REVENUE ACCOUNT, TOTALLING RS. 13,58,99,400 FOR THE VOTABLE ITEMS. EXPENDITURE TO THE EXTENT OF RS. 3,02,62,600 IS CHARGED.

Under "Capital outlay, not charged to Revenue," the Estimates provide for allotments of Rs. 1,26,94,800, subject to the vote of the Assembly, and Rs. 1,67,000 compulsory charged.

Under "Loans and Advances," Rs. 9,62,000 is provided for re-payable advances; Rs. 14,000 for loans to Government servants; and Rs. 1,17,41,000 for loans to municipalities, ports and cultivators. The whole of the allotment under these three items, making a total of Rs. 1,27,17,300 is votable.

Thus, taking Revenue Account, Capital Outlay and Disbursement of Loans all together, the Budget provides for a grant total expenditure of Rs. 19,17,41,000, of which Rs. 16,13,11,500 is votable and the rest charged.

The Estimates or expenditure are divided into 37 demands for grants.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

The Budget presents no sensational changes and follows generally the same lines as the Budget of last year. But certain outstanding features become apparent on a comparison of the Estimates with those presented about this time last year.

A more economical handling of General Administration is noticeable. Legislative Bodies in the current year were budgeted to cost nearly Rs. 9 lakhs. Despite the provision for salaries of legislators, the Congress Ministry have brought the demand for the coming year under Legislative Bodies, down to Rs. 7,40,000.

ELECTRICITY ALLOTMENT

There is a substantial increase of the allotment under Electricity. The Budget for 1937-38 provided for Rs. 23,16,800 under the demand for Electricity, of which Rs. 8,32,300 was votable. The coming year's Budget provides for Rs. 35,68,900 under the same demand, of which Rs. 16,89,600 is votable. The Electricity allotment has thus leaped by a third in a year.

Under Public Health, the Budget for 1937-38 contained an allotment of Rs. 1,04,500 charged and Rs. 32,71,000 votable. The charged allotment remains very much the same for 1938-39, but the votable part of the demand has been raised to Rs. 37,89,100.

Civil Works show a considerable decline. The votable allotment budgeted for 1937-38 under Civil Works was Rs. 53,12,400. It is cut down in the Budget for 1938-39 to Rs. 43,81,900. It is apparently the policy of the Congress Ministry to have no more Civil Works than they can help.

EDUCATION

The biggest single allotment in the Budget is the one under Education, which, including the charged items, accounts for Rs. 2,52,52,000, the next in size being District Administration estimated to cost Rs. 2,39,17,800. The demand under Police comes third, with Rs. 1,61,38,800.—United Press.

MADRAS BUDGET AT A GLANCE

MADRAS, March 1.

The following is the Madras Budget for 1938-39 at a glance:—

	Rs.
(a) Revenue	15,98,21,000
Expenditure	15,98,09,000
Surplus	12,000
(b) Transactions outside Revenue Account:—	
Receipts (open market loans)	1,75,00,000
Total disbursements	2,20,43,000
Excess of disbursements over receipts	45,43,000
(c) Balances:—	
Opening balance	1,09,88,000
Closing balance	64,57,000
(d) Capital liabilities and assets:—	
Total liabilities	19,17,57,000
Total assets	32,48,07,000
Excess of assets over liabilities	13,30,50,000
(e) Famine Relief Fund:—	
Opening balance	61,11,000
Closing balance	15,49,000
(f) Electricity Reserve Funds:—	
Opening balance	5,73,000
Closing balance	12,40,000

—United Press.

CENTRAL BUDGET CONDEMNED

"Pay And Pensions Budget, Devoid Of Constructive Plan"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

The Hon'ble Mr. Govind Shivlal Motilal, a member of the Council of State, giving his opinion on the budget of Sir James Grigg, says:—

"My first impression on perusing the Finance Member's budget statement was that it was a Pay and Pension's budget, devoid of any constructive plan for the economic uplift of the country. The budget boils down to this: The Finance Minister is coming to the legislature and saying "I want money for pay and pensions, and as usual I propose to raise it by customs duty and taxes on income, Salt and Excise."

"I cannot, however, omit to note that at the tail-end of his statement, the Finance Member pleads for support to the impending Income-Tax Bill in the name of the increased yield from it accruing in the present circumstances to the provinces. I wish the Finance Member had not completely ignored a big source of income, which at present deprives Indian treasury of its legitimate revenue before attempting to saddle the Indian tax-payer with further burdens."—United Press.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR ORISSA

CUTTACK, March 1.

The Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa presented the budget in the local Assembly this afternoon.

The budget shows a deficit of 2.48 lakhs for 1938/39, the estimated expenditure being Rs 194.56 lakhs and the income Rs. 192.08 lakhs.

The special features of the first Congress Ministry's budget for the province are: remedy to flood menace, schemes for industrial development, medical relief, introduction of prohibition of opium in Ballasore district at a loss of income of one lakh, reduction of irrigation cess in North Orissa and abolition of fees in elementary schools in north Orissa, so as to make primary education free in that particular area.—A. P.

GATHERING AT AZAD MAIDAN ON SUNDAY EVENING WHEN BABU SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE ADDRESSED A PUBLIC MEETING.

CONGRESS AND STATES

Subhas Bose's Instruction To Mysore Board President

BANGALORE, Feb. 26.

In the course of a letter to the President of the Mysore Congress Board, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, writes that there is no objection to the Board functioning as it had done till now, so far as the present election for the Legislative Council is concerned. Mr. Bose adds that the Congress resolution regarding Indian States shall come into force later.—United Press.

POLITICALS WHO ARE TO BE RELEASED

PATNA, Mar. 1.

The ten political prisoners, orders for whose release have been issued by the Bihar Government, had been awarded sentences varying from transportation for life to 2½ years' imprisonment.

Jogendra Sukul was sentenced in 1931 to an aggregate term of 22½ years' imprisonment in the Maulania dacoity and the Motihari conspiracy cases.

Shyam Krishna Agarwala, Kanha Imissir and Surajnath Chaubey were sentenced to transportation for life in 1932 in the Patna conspiracy case.

Pannalal, Ram Babu and Raghoprasad were sentenced in 1937 to four years' imprisonment each in the Khajekalan bomb case.

Mahant Ramraman Das was sentenced in 1933 to 10 years' imprisonment in the Fulwaria dacoity case.

Rajendra Prasad and Sheo Prasad were sentenced in 1937 to 2½ years' imprisonment each in the M'thanghat bomb case.—United Press.

Bombay Assembly

Ex-Interim Minister Goes All Out

Congress Budget Upsets J. M. Mehta's Calculations

"This is the best speech by a Finance Minister that I have heard for many years."

This statement by a member was fully borne out by the half a dozen speeches that were delivered on Tuesday on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, while the Opposition tried its best to find holes to criticise but failed in the attack.

Jamnadas At It

Even Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who was "the star performer of the day" as the Prime Minister predicted, failed to make out a single point which could be stated to have impressed the House, at least the members of the Opposition. He was full of admiration for the Congress Ministry and the Finance Minister but failed to couch his feelings, however much he tried to attack the Government for this or that minor omission or excess.

Finding that Government had done much more than what was expected, he descended to attacking the provision for Spinning, Khadi, Village Panchayats and restoration of half the grants to Ahmedabad Municipality. He asked whether all this was not gifts to political cousins, nephews and nieces?

Reply To Jamnadas

Mr. Alibahadur Khan replied to Mr. Mehta and said that if schemes and provisions for the good of the masses were gifts to cousins, then there should be nothing to complain about. After all what the Congress Government had done was to implement as far as possible their declarations, of which everyone should be aware of by now.

JAMNADAS COMPLIMENTS GOVT.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

General discussion on the budget presented by the Finance Member to the Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced to-day in the Council Hall with Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker, in the Chair.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the first speaker of the day, complimented the Finance Minister on the tone and temper of speech which was a striking contrast to his last year's speech. He then referred to the budget proposals as compared with the Finance Minister's speech and said that the speech was intended as an elucidation of the budget proposals and not intended to spring a surprise. The speech had made greater provision for expenditure than was shown in the budgeted figures supplied to the members seven days previously.

The Opposition benches as custodians of the interest of the people could not consent to this last minute change and had a right to study and know the how and the why of it. Hence they could not be expected to make their observations on the very next day after the Finance Minister's speech.

Government were lucky in having a windfall of 40 lakhs from last year, said Mr. Mehta, and they had proceeded to distribute the same with additional amount with a generous hand. He complimented the Finance Minister on the catholicity of distribution. The Finance Minister as also the Ministry had given a good deal of study and devotion to the whole question, and it was a good augury to the province. He was, however, appalled at the fact that there was very little of permanency. Government themselves did not seem to be sure of their future policy. On the one fact on which both the Government and the Opposition were at one was regarding the reduction of land revenue, compulsory primary education, village water supply, etc., and in these matters, the Finance Minister had been vague and had not enunciated any definite policy.

GIVEN A COLD DOUCHE

As a matter of fact he had given a cold douche to all this. The Finance Minister was obviously not in agreement with the statements in the Congress Election Manifesto which stands for reduction of land revenue. The Finance Minister in his speech says that reduction in land revenue was not possible till the production increased. This could not be done till there was education, and education depended on the Wardha scheme. Thus the reduction in land revenue depended on the Wardha scheme. How could productivity increase if the peasantry were to-day groaning under the heavy land revenue, asked Mr. Mehta. The Finance Minister had stated that nothing could be done by a magic wand. But who wanted it? It was the Congress Election Manifesto which said that

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

Referring to the question of village water supply, Mr. Mehta said that it was the most crying need and Government should solve it. If necessary, they had to find money by raising a loan. Unless they found out how pure water could be supplied to the 23,000 villages in the Presidency, the question of water supply could not be supplied. As regards taking away the amount of five lakhs from the Bombay Municipality from the Tobacco Tax, Mr. Mehta stated that it was not a grace that Government were allowing the amount. It was the outcome of the financial arrangement arrived at between the Government and Bombay Municipal Corporation. If Government were allowing that amount to the Corporation that body also had done much more for the Government. And now Government were taking away a good portion without even so much as a permission from the Corporation, which had already approved of its yearly budget.

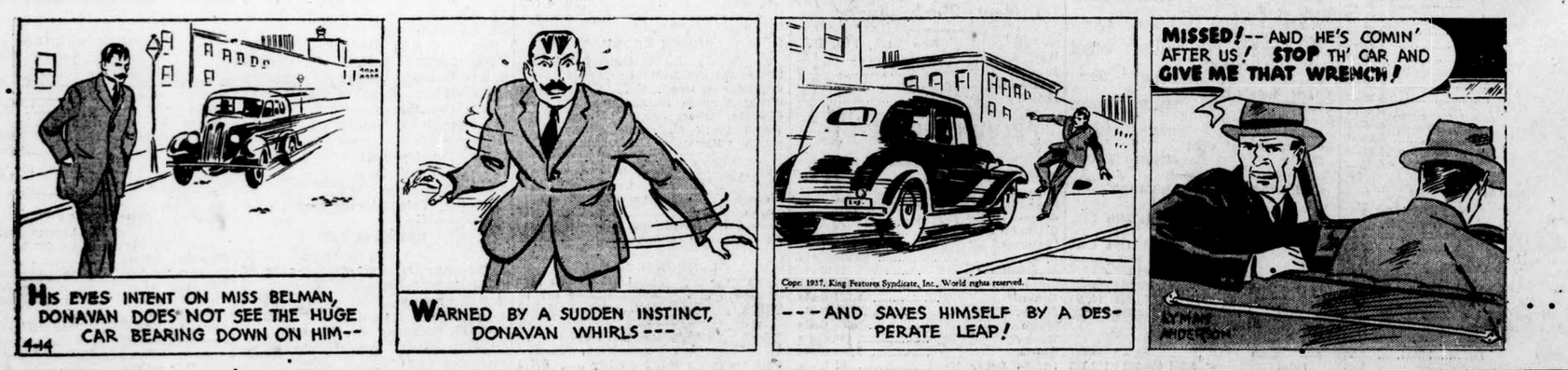
INVASION ON CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

The Finance Minister had made

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*


HIS EYES INTENT ON MISS BELMAN, DONAVAN DOES NOT SEE THE HUGE CAR BEARING DOWN ON HIM--
4-14
WARNED BY A SUDDEN INSTINCT, DONAVAN WHIRLS---
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
---AND SAVES HIMSELF BY A DESPERATE LEAP!
MISSED!--AND HE'S COMIN' AFTER US! STOP TH' CAR AND GIVE ME THAT WRENCH!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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